[NUMB. 1899.]

South-Carolina GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, JUNE 18, 1772.

Printed by POWELL, HUGHES, & Co. at the Printing-Office on the BAY, near the EXCHANGE.

POWELL & HUGHES,
Friends,

In as much as your Word is gone forth; wherein ye have promised to publish any Matters, whereby your Fellow-Creatures may be in any Wise profited; I have therefore ventured to send you the following Reflections for Publication.

Am not I your Friend? ELEAZER.

Dated the seventh Day of the sixth Month, 1772.

WHAT is written in a Book called the SPECTATOR, and in the VIth Number thereof, concerning the People of *England*, may, I think, be very justly applied to the Inhabitants of this our *Babylon*, viz.—"Any Man who thinks, can easily see, that "the Affection of being Gay, and in Fashion, "has very near eaten up our good Sense and "our Religion." What would that good Man have said, had he but seen the Children of this perverse Generation? O! ye Uncircumciled in Heart and Ears, ye have defiled yourselves, in that ye cleave unto the Abominations of the Heathen.—From the Motion and the inward Workings which I feel, I am constrained, in the Bitterness of my Heart, to call unto these People, to turn from the Evil of their Ways.

I would submit it to the Consideration of the Wise and the Good (as I hope there are yet some among us, who have neither sacrificed their Children to *Moloch*, nor bowed the Knee to *Baal*) whether, the Worship of Gold and of Silver, and of precious Stones, of Scarlet and Purple, and fine twined Linen, is not Idolatry. Moreover, our Sons and our young Men are become Apostates from the Light; they are all Workers of Iniquity: Yea, these Sons of *Belial* have rendered our Streets to be even like unto the Streets of Sodom: Verily, I cannot suppress the Indignation which ariseth within me, when I see those Men setting themselves above their Brethren, and, with a Piece of Vanity, called a Cutteau, stuck in their Rear, they exult in their own Emptiness: Yea, and they are lifted up in the Imagination of their own Heart. Verily, a foolish Son is the Heaviness of his Mother.

Furthermore, our Daughters have waxed Wanton, and thirsteth after Vanity; they are all gone astray, even as Sheep having no Shepherds, insomuch, that they have disfigured themselves from the Crown of their Heads to the Soles of their Feet.—Yea, the Shew of their Countenance doth witness against them. Tremble ye Women that are at Ease: Be troubled ye careless Ones: Strip ye and make ye bare, and gird Sackcloth upon your Loins: Have ye not transgressed, yea exceedingly transgressed? Alas for the Children of my People! In their Extravagance and riotous Living they do waste their Substance, and the Days of their Youth are spent in Folly.—They are lost to every Thing but Dress and Dissipation. If their Grand-fathers or their Grandmothers were now to arise from the Dead, how would they be astonished to see their Posterity so altered from their Day? I say unto ye, from some Instances I have seen among the Swarms of those Animals, of both Sexes, they would even doubt, whether their own Offspring did really belong to the human Race.

Moreover, it is a grievious Matter to behold, that those People who have had a sober Education, and were born of sober and of honest Parents, who in their Day, were as a Light on the Earth; I say, that those People should have no Yearnings of Heart—no Bowels of Compassion—no Love for their Brethren according to the Flesh, nor even for the Land of their Birth, to set an EXAMPLE of OECONOMY and FRUGALITY, before their Eyes.—To their Shame and Reproach, they are become the Foremost in the general Depravity. Let those Men, and those Women also, consider (but alas! their Hearts are harder than a Piece of Nather Mill-stone) how far they have contributed, by their Example, and dissolute Lives, to corrupt the Morals and the Minds of their Brethren: Yea, let them reflect, how they have applied, or rather misapplied, the Talent given them. Alas! I fear too many will find themselves even in a worse Situation than that Servant did, who hid his Talent in the Earth, and at his Lord's Coming, rendered it up (Whole as it was) with the ungrateful Return of "Lo! there thou hast that is thine." Fear God.

New Advertisements.

ALL Persons indebted to Mr. WILLIAM ANCRUM, in the late Concerns of ANCRUM, LANCE & LOOCOCK, are desired to call and settle with the Subscribers, his Attornies, in whose Hands the Bonds and Notes are placed. The open Accounts will all be put in Suit, if not speedily settled to our Satisfaction.

GEORGE ANCRUM,
6 w. PHILOTHEOS CHIFFELLE.

John Gouldy and James Crowly,

HAVING ENTERED INTO PARTNERSHIP,

ACQUAINT their Friends and the Public, their SCHOOL in *Beden's Alley* will be opened on MONDAY the 20th Instant, where Youth are taught the LATIN and GREEK Languages, READING, WRITING, and ARITHMETIC Vulgar and Decimal, with some Branches of the MATHEMATICS.

Forward Boys, intended for the Compting-House or Mechanic Business, shall have due Attention given to Qualify them for either. *Charles-Town, June 6, 1772.*

JOHN MARLEY,

HAVING disposed of his Carts, Horses, &c. to Mr. *Benjamin Simons*, has declined the Wood-selling Business since the first Instant; therefore desires all Persons indebted to him, to call and settle the same immediately; and those to whom he is indebted, are likewise desired to send in their Accompts, that they may be settled and paid. *June 7, 1772.*

TWO Silver TEA-SPOONS, that were found by a Negro, are left with the Printers, where the Owner may have them, paying Charges.

Daniel Hall & Stephen Smith,

Having entered into Co-partnership, under the FIRM of

HALL & SMITH,

At their Store, the North Corner of Tradd street, on the Bay, lately occupied by Isaac Motte, *Esq;*

Have just imported in the Ship KING GEORGE, *Capt.* CURLING *just arrived from LONDON;*

A very large and complete Assortment of

European & East-India Goods,

And as great Part thereof were purchased for CASH, they are enabled to sell on the lowest Terms for *Cash*, or *Credit*;

Amongst which are the following Articles, viz.

BLACK and white sprigged and spotted Satin,
Pink Satin flowered with white,
Pink and white Modes, striped and spotted;
White Thread Nett,
Mock Pattern Ditto,
Spotted Gauze Handkerchiefs,
Spotted, worked, and striped Gauzes;
Spotted with red and blue Ditto;
Womens black Calamanco Shoes and Pumps, very neat;
Ditto black and white Satin Ditto, with French Heels;
Ditto black Calamanco Pumps with Roses and Ditto;
Ditto blue and green Morocco Pumps, with Ditto;
Ditto white Leather Ditto, with Ditto;
Coloured, striped, and painted Taffeties;
Brocaded and white Lutestrings,
A few Pieces of the most fashionable Silks;
Crow Mantua, black Half-ell superfine Bombazeen;
Black India Taffeties,
Rich plain black Satin,
Ditto Alamode;
A very large Assortment of Sash and other FASHIONABLE RIBBONDS;
Flowered Lawn Aprons,
Cambricks,
Lawns,
Worked Muslin, Apron width;
Striped Muslins;
An Assortment of Blond and Thread Laces, of all Prices;
Blond and Thread Edgings;
Black Gauze Handkerchiefs, 7-8th and Yard wide;
Plain Book Muslin, Yard, 5-4th, and 6-4th wide;
Spotted Ditto, Yard, 5-4th, and 6-4th wide;
A few handsome worked Muslin Gown Patterns;
Fine white Chip Hats;
Ditto painted, a neat Pattern;
Basket Cane Hats;
Ladies fashionable coloured Silk Cloaks;
A great Variety of fashionable Fans;
Childrens painted Ditto,
White bordered Spitalfields Weaving for Ladies Petticoats
India and English Chintz, with and without Borders;
Printed and coloured Linens;
Blue and white Cotton Bed-Furniture;
Linen Handkerchiefs with neat Borders;
Bengal and Gingham Stripes;
Fine white Plains,
Corded and flowered Dimities,
India Dimities;
Toilet Boxes in Sets,
India Toilet Glasses;
Ladies Chicken, Lamb, coloured, and Wash-leather Gloves;
Durants,
Cotton Hollands,
Jeans and Jeanners;
White, green, and blue Thread Pavillion Gauze;
Pistol and long Lawns;
Piatilloes,
Dyed Pillows,
Drawboys,
Nankeens,
Osnabrugs,
Clouting Diaper,
8-8th Huckabacks,
8-4th, 10-4th, and 12-4th Damask Table Cloths;
8-4th Diaper Table Cloths;
Napkining Diaper;
Womens white Silk Hose;
Mens white, black, and fashionable coloured Silk Hose;
Men and Womens black and white Silk Gloves;
Flanders Bed-Tick,
Mahogany Dressing-glasses;
Sheeting Linen, from 2 *s.* 6 *d.* to 30 *s.* the Yard;
Sets of blue and white enamelled, and Pencil-worked Tea China, Tureens, Custard Cups, Sugar Dishes, Tea Pots, Milk Pots, Half Pint Cups with Saucers, Breakfast Cups with Saucers, and China Plates;
A few Pieces of the most fashionable Broad Cloths, with suitable Trimmings;
Mens white and blue Waistcoat Shapes, with neat Gold Borders and Sprigs;
Mens fashionable Hats;
Cumberland cocked ditto;
Fashionable Gold Buttons;
Best London made Hog-skin Saddles;
Mens Beaver, Buck, Doe, and Wash-leather Gloves;
Oil Case Caps for Bathing;
Hair Seating, 20 and 24 Inches wide;
Double and single refined Loaf Sugar;
Blue Raisins;
Bohea, Green, Souchong, and Hyson TEAS;
Fresh PICKLES;
Oronoko Tobacco; with a great Variety of Articles, too tedious to mention.

N. B. The Store being always noted for IRONMONGERY, they are determined to keep up a very complete Assortment of Plantation, Carpenters, and Coopers TOOLS; also, Locks, Hinges, Nails, &c. which they will dispose of on the most reasonable Terms.

ORDERS from the Country will be duly executed, and great Care taken in packing the Goods.

NEWMAN SWALLOW,

Has for Sale at his Store on the Bay, near the old Vendue-House, for Cash or short Credit,

OLD Jamaica, Windward-Island, and Northward RUM by the Hogshead, Quarter-Cask, or smaller Quantity.—Old Madera WINE by the Quarter-Cask or Dozen.—Red Port, Claret, and Fronteniac WINES by the Dozen Bottles.—Arrack, Brandy, Geneva, Cherry Bounce, and White-Wine Vinegar. Best London Porter in Casks, and by the Dozen.—Coffee, Chocolate, fine Green Tea at 55 *s.* the Pound, Bohea Ditto at 25 *s.* the Pound.—Candid Citron, Spirits of Turpentine in Quart Bottles, extraordinary good Orange Juice in any Quantity, bottled Cyder, Stone Jugs and Butter Jars of all Sizes. Loaf and Muscovado Sugar.—Tamarinds, Sweet-Meats, Mustard, Glauber Salts, Starch, coarse and fine Salt, Mens fine and felt Hats, well cured Salt petred Hams, Gammons and Flitches, ditto Northward Hams, superfine Philadelphia Flour in Kegs and half Barrels, Milk and Water Bread, imported in the last Vessels.—Raisins of the Sun, excellent West-India Cordials in Cases, &c. &c.

NEW NEGROES.

TO BE SOLD,
On Friday the 19th of June Instant,
A CARGO OF
Two Hundred and Three Healthy
SLAVES,
Chiefly young Men and Women,

JUST arrived in the Ship TWO BROTHERS, HUGH GLEN, Master, directly from GAMBIA (a *Rice Country*) in Six Weeks and Six Days, by ANDREW LORD.

N. B. Three Months Credit will be given without Interest.

TO BE SOLD,
On Saturday the 20th Instant, June,
A Cargo of Ninety-eight
PRIME WINDWARD COAST
SLAVES,

JUST arrived in the Brig *Henrietta, Benjamin Steel*, Master.——Three Months Credit, without Interest, will be allowed; good Bills of Exchange taken in Payment at par, and proper Allowance made for ready Money, by

EDWARD BLAKE.

LOST in the Evening of the 13th Inst. between Mr. *Ralph Izard*'s Camp and the Quarter-House,

A Claret-colour Surtout Coat.

Whoever has found it, and will bring it to the Subscriber's Store in Tradd-street, shall have TWO DOLLARS Reward.

ROBERTS & TAYLOR.

JAMAICA RUM of an extraordinary good Quality, in Puncheons and Porter Barrels; WEST-INDIA Ditto; MUSCOVADO SUGAR in Hogsheads and Tierces; LISBON WINE and OLD HOCK in Bottles,—and a few PLANKS of JAMAICA MAHOGANY, to be sold by

6 *Robert, John, & J. Smyth.*

A QUARTERLY MEETING of the SOUTH-CAROLINA SOCIETY, will be held on *Tuesday* the *Sixth* Day of *July* next, at the House of Mrs. Catherine Poinsett, in Elliott-street, where the Members are desired to attend at Eleven o'Clock in the Forenoon.

SAMUEL PRIOLEAU, Clerk.

TWO THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED POUNDS, to be Let at Interest, on good personal Security.——Enquire of POWELL & HUGHES, at the Printing-Office on the Bay, near the Exchange.

THE Subscriber being desirous of selling his LANDS in *Prince William*'s Parish, will dispose of, on reasonable Terms, the following Tracts of Land, viz.

One TRACT on Whippies Swamp, containing Six Hundred Acres, about fifteen Miles from a Landing.

One TRACT on Saltketcher River, containing Three Hundred Acres; Two Hundred of which is good Rice Land.

The TRACT whereon I live, containing Five Hundred and Twelve Acres, joining Lands late Mrs. Wilkins's, now Thomas Bee, Esqr's. with a good Dwelling-House, Barn, and every other Building necessary for a well-settled Plantation, and has a Reservoir of Water sufficient to flow five hundred Acres of Rice Land.

Any Person inclinable to purchase, may treat with me, at the above Plantation, where a Person will attend to shew the Lands to any one inclining to become a Purchaser.

t. f. WILLIAM DAVIS.

ALL Persons having any Demands against the Estate of CALEB EASTON, late of King-street, Butcher, deceased, are desired to bring in their Accounts, properly attested, to JACOB VALK; to whom those indebted to the said Estate, are likewise requested to make immediate Payment.

And, on Wednesday *the 8th of* July, *at Ten o'Clock in the Forenoon, will be sold on the Premises, Part of the Estate of the Deceased, consisting of*

FOUR LOTS of LAND, situate on the North Side of *Allen-street*, containing in Front Twenty-four Feet, and in Depth Ninety Feet.

ONE LOT of LAND on the West Side of *King-street*, containing Thirty Feet in Front, and in Depth One Hundred and Thirty-six Feet, adjoining to Richard Beresford, Esq; together with several Improvements on the same, and other Particulars, which, with the Conditions, will be made known on the Day of Sale.

MARY EASTON, Executrix,
JACOB VALK, Executor.

To be sold a great Bargain,
Or exchanged for an equal Value in any Part of the Town,
Two Tenements on Guignard-street.
SAMUEL PRIOLEAU, jun.

LONDON, APRIL 7.

LEAVE is given to bring in a Bill for enforcing ſeveral Acts of Parliament for the recovery and payment of tythes, and other eccleſiaſtical dues, from the people called Quakers.

Prince Maſſerano, Ambaſſador from the King of Spain, has, on the part of his Royal Maſter, ſtrongly remonſtrated againſt any Britiſh ſhips of war entering the South Seas, on the ſcore of making diſcoveries in that part of the globe; and has even gone ſo far as to declare, that after ſo juſt and amicable a remonſtrance, the King of Spain will be under the abſolute neceſſity of vindicating his own ſovereign rights to thoſe ſeas, and conſequently ſhall give orders to ſeize all ſhips of war that ſhall be found making diſcovetries in or through the South Seas, without a ſpecial licence from the Crown of Spain. Notwithſtanding this hectoring, bantering, Quixotic language, Captains Cooke and Fourneaux have received their final orders for ſailing, and moſt probably will meet with a warm reception from the Spaniards, after they ſhall have paſſed the Streights of Magellan. Spain, it is known, has, for this twelve-month paſt, had a ſtrong and almoſt indomitable propenſity to go to war with Great-Britain, and that even moſt certainly would have happened many months ago, had it not been for the debility of France.

Yeſterday Lords North, Hillſborough, the two Secretaries, and two other Noblemen, had a long conference with his Majeſty.

This morning ſome diſpatches were received at St. James's from the Lords of the Regency of the Electorate of Hanover.

APRIL 8.

Advice is received from Liſbon of a dangerous inſurrection at Rio de Janeiro in the Brazils, which was not quelled when the letters, which were brought by a Spaniſh frigate to Ferrol, came away.

Yeſterday a motion was made in the Houſe of Commons by the Hon. Charles Fox for leave to bring in a bill to repeal the Marriage Act; after ſome debate, which laſted till ſeven in the evening, the Houſe divided, for the bill 62, againſt it 61, and the bill was ordered in by a majority of one only.

The petition of Mr. Mein, late of Boſton, in New-England, Printer, in behalf of himſelf, and OTHERS, who were ſufferers, by endeavouring to ſupport Adminiſtration at the time of the Stamp-Act, is put off to ſome future day.

There are orders given for a detachment of the Royal Regiment of Artillery, and a quantity of ordnance and military ſtores to be got in readineſs to be ſhipped for Bengal and our other ſettlements in the Eaſt-Indies.

The celebrated Monteſquieu affirms, that the principle of government is deſtroyed when a Prince miſtakes his authority, his ſituation, and the love of his people; when the firſt dignities are marks of the firſt ſervitude, and when great men have loſt all popular reſpect, and become the low tools of arbitrary power; as when men of rank have ſuch mean and abject ſouls, as to grow vain of their pompous ſervitude, and think that the ſame duty which devotes them to their King, exempts them from all duty to their country.——[*A Portrait, alas! which bears too ſtriking a Reſemblance of the preſent Times.*]

APRIL 9.

This day the Houſe of Commons are to go into a committee of the whole Houſe upon the conſideration of a motion made on Monday laſt to bring in a bill to encourage the ſubjects of foreign ſtates to lend money upon ſecurity of freehold or leaſehold eſtates in any of the colonies in the Weſt-Indies, and to render effectual the recovery of the payment of ſuch money.

Yeſterday the Houſe of Commons took into their conſideration the criminal laws relating to capital offences, ſeveral of which are to be repealed.

Advice is received that his Sardinian Majeſty's health being much impaired, he had declared his intention of ſurrendering the crown to his eldeſt ſon, which it is ſaid will take place the beginning of July next.

Yeſterday Lord Mansfield ſat again as Speaker of the Houſe of Lords, in the abſence of the Lord Chancellor, who continues indiſpoſed with a fever.—[*Should he take a trip into the other world, it is hoped that Lord Mansfield will be his fellow-traveller.*

It is confidently affirmed that ſome ſecret advices have been received, reſpecting the apparent deſigns of a certain power to diſturb the tranquility of our American colonies.

APRIL 11.

Private letters from Berlin mention, that a freſh treaty has been juſt concluded between his Pruſſian Majeſty and the Empreſs; and that in conſequence thereof, orders have been given for the Pruſſian horſe now in Podolia to join the Ruſſian cavalry.

Some letters from Gibraltar mention, that a ſmart ſkirmiſh happened lately near that place, between twelve ſoldiers belonging to the garriſon, and a party of Spaniards, in which four of the former were killed, and ten of the latter.

It was currently reported this morning, that Lord Grantham, Ambaſſador at the court of Madrid, will ſoon be recalled, and Lord Shelburne appointed in his ſtead.

Lord Barrington is making preparations for a journey to Ireland, on what occaſion has not tranſpired.

It is reported that Capt. Elphinſtone, late in the ſervice of the Empreſs of Ruſſia, will ſhortly be promoted to the rank of an Engliſh Rear-Admiral, and be employed on an expedition.

The petition of the Court of Lord Mayor and Aldermen of London, preſented on Wedneſday laſt to the Houſe of Commons by Mr. Sheriff Bull, ſets forth the high price of wheat and flour; and repreſents to the Houſe, that if the importation of wheat, wheat-flour, and Indian corn, were allowed duty free, it would be a means of preventing a further riſe in the price of bread.

Diſpatches were ſent off yeſterday morning to Gibraltar, and others to Lord Grantham at Madrid.

We can aſſure the public that Lord North in his uſual *manly manner* has made up matters with the *Young Cub*, by giving to his Ally, Mr. O'Brien, the place of Collector at Dominica, worth *only* 2001. per annum, upon the change of London. The *Cub* is to return, in a few days to his *Kennel* in the Admiralty.

The Act lately ſigned by his Majeſty, ſaid to be an Act to take off one ſhilling per lb. on all black and Anglo Teas, *is a miſtake*, it ſhould have been ſaid an Act to *explain* and *amend* an Act for the taking off one ſhilling per lb. on all black and Anglo Teas, which Act expires on the 5th of July next, at which time the ſhilling per lb. will be again laid on.

Earl Cornwallis is to ſet out in a few days for Copenhagen, on ſome affairs of conſequence.

APRIL 15.

Colonel Luttrell, we hear, but in what manner we cannot tell, has lately given umbrage to the Miniſtry; it was in the Houſe of Commons, and yet it is very remarkable, that they ſeemed to approve of his ſentiments there all along, by ſtrengthening and ſupporting whatever he ſaid; for all this however, his patron and friend had orders to reprimand him.

A correſpondent, on reading a paragraph in ſome of the papers, about the incloſing of commons and waſte ground, which concludes with the words, "the *commons* have been ſtole from the *geeſe*," ſays, That almoſt the whole kingdom can teſtify, that a prodigious number of *geeſe* may now be taken from the *Commons of England*.

APRIL 15.

Nothing can be more mortifying to a free people, than to find themſelves treated with contempt by thoſe who have a ſuperiority only from birth, accident, or proſtitution. Can a ſoldier bear the inſults of his officer, and to be treated as the ſcum of the earth, the dregs of the people, from his upſtart officer? And what muſt a Citizen, when he hears the tool of a Miniſter treating the Mechanic with contempt, declaring it indifferent whether they are ſhot in St. George's Fields, or ſtarve and rot on a dunghill? If ſuch licentious arrogance, ſuch unfeeling inſolence, can be aggravated, the Cocoa-Tree has the honour of this courtly palm! A gentleman reading the accounts in the papers of the inſurrections in different counties, occaſioned by the dearneſs of proviſions, ſaid, "He wiſhed the miniſtry could find out ſome remedy to lower the price of proviſions, or theſe tumults would become ſerious, and prove a general calamity." "Never fear, anſwered a gentleman (who is no ſtranger to court ſecrets) the miniſter will ſoon quell the riots in every county, and by an expedient that will remove the evil you complain of." "What is that?" replied the Jacobite. "A troop of horſe," cries the old Jacobite, "a ſovereign remedy for tumults, the worſt of political diſorders; and, by cloſing ten thouſand hungry ſtomachs in every county, I will warrant the dearneſs of proviſions will ceaſe of courſe."

We hear, by the moſt undoubted intelligence, that all hopes of a peace in the Eaſt of Europe are vaniſhed; the ignorance and haughtineſs of the Ottomans prevent it. They know not their own ſituation, and they will not acquieſce on equitable terms. The intrigues of France carry every thing in the Divan, and Auſtria is made the dupe to the weak politics of Louis the XVth.

A regulation has been lately eſtabliſhed at the Bank, by which the diſcount both of Jew and Scotch paper, *however falſe*, is totally prohibited. This regulation is univerſally complained of as highly injurious, not only to the trading intereſt of the nation, but to the proprietors of Bank ſtock themſelves, whoſe Directors capriciouſly give up a falſe income by the adoption of ſo abſurd a meaſure, that formerly amounted to 600,000l. a year.

Laſt week the bills of the two greateſt houſes perhaps in the European world, were refuſed to be done at the Bank, and the alarm occaſioned by this circumſtance is ſo general, that many houſes of large property muſt (it is apprehended) ſtop through a want of immediate circulation.

We hear the Secretaryſhip of the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland has been lately, more than once, hinted to Mr. Burke, which he unheſitatingly refuſed, except Lord Rockingham was to be the Viceroy.—The object of adminiſtration was, by this offer, to have an advocate for their deſigns on the other ſide of the water, as well as to take off a ſpy upon their actions here.

There are now in Ireland two or three moſt inveterate enemies of Lord Townſhend; their time is devoted wholly to the cutting out ſome diſagreeable buſineſs for him; and this, not with any view to ſerve their country, or indeed themſelves, but merely to gratify, in ſome meaſure, an implacable hatred they conceived againſt him about the commencement of the preſent year. They chiefly act in ambuſcade; but his Lord is ſo well experienced in matters of that ſort, that his cunning keeps pace with their ill nature, and renders moſt of their projects abortive.

The famous Dr. North, at his houſe in Arlington-ſtreet, continues to touch for that dreadful diſorder called an itching palm: The Doctor does not pretend to eradicate the diſeaſe; he only gives, by repeated touches, relief to his ſeveral patients, whom he divides into claſſes: The firſt he calls his *monoſyllable* men, and the ſecond his *bawlers*. The buſineſs of the monoſyllable men is very ſhort; they watch the motion of his finger, or the glance of his eye, and earn their daily bread by an exact conformity to the ſignals he gives them.—The bawlers have a more arduous taſk to perform; they are all obliged to defend his noſtrums by long harangues, and ſet ſpeeches, and after to claſh themſelves with the Yes and No men. It is thought the Doctor will ſoon add the uſual cuſtom of "Beware of *Pretenders*, for ſuch are *ſtill* abroad."

APRIL 17.

His Majeſty was attended yeſterday to the Houſe of Peers by his Grace the Duke of Ancaſter and the Earl of Denbigh, when the Royal Aſſent was given to fifty public and private Bills.

On Wedneſday was reported to the Houſe of Commons, the following reſolutions from the committee appointed to conſider of the preſent ſtate of the corn trade, viz. That the importation of Wheat and Wheat Flour, Rye and Rye-Meal, into this kingdom, be admitted, for a limited time, free of duty.

That the importation of Rice, from any of his Majeſty's colonies in America, into Great-Britain, be admitted, for a limited time, free of duty.

That, if the importation and exportation of Corn were properly regulated by ſome permanent law, it would afford encouragement to the farmer, be the means of increaſing a growth of that neceſſary commodity, of affording a cheaper and more conſtant ſupply to the poor, and of preventing abuſes in that article of trade.

That the duties now payable upon wheat and wheat flour imported into this kingdom, when the price of wheat is at or above 48 s. per quarter, ſhall ceaſe, determine, and be no longer paid.

That a duty of 6d. per quarter be laid upon all wheat imported into this kingdam, when the price of wheat in this kingdom ſhall be at or above 48 s. per quarter.

That a duty of 2 d. per hundred weight when it ſhall be at or above 48 s.—A like duty of 3 d. per quarter upon rye imported when it ſhall be at or above 28 s.—That the exportation of wheat, wheat-meal, and wheat-flour, from this kingdom, when the price of wheat ſhall be at or above 44 s. per quarter, be prohibited.—That the exportation of wheat, wheat-meal, and wheat-flour, when the price of wheat ſhall be under 44 s. per quarter, be permitted with the bounty allowed by the ſtatutes of the 1ſt of William and Mary, and the 14th of George the Second, upon ſuch wheat and wheat-meal as ſhall be of the growth of this kingdom, and exported according to the regulations preſcribed by thoſe and other Acts of Parliament.—That the exportation of rye from this kingdom, when the price of rye ſhall be at or above 28 s. per quarter be prohibited.

That for and upon all wheat, wheat-flour, and rye, which ſhall have been imported into this kigdom, and which ſhall be exported again thereout, ſhall be drawn back any and all ſuch duty and duties as ſhall have been paid on the importation of the ſaid wheat and wheat-flour and rye into Great-Britain; ſuch drawback to be demanded and paid under ſuch rules and regulations as drawbacks in caſes of the like nature are drawn back and paid.

Upon which a bill was ordered to be brought in upon the ſaid reſolutions.

The committee appointed to inſpect into the Eaſt-India company's affairs have a power to act, notwithſtanding any adjournment of the Houſe, and alſo have a power to ſend for perſons, papers, and records.

Sir Fletcher Norton, highly to his credit, is, we hear, very anxious for tracing the miſeries of the eaſt to their fountain head.

The Houſe of Peers are adjourned to Thurſday the 30th inſt. and the Houſe of Commons to Tueſday the 28th inſtant.

It is now currently reported, that Sir William Young, Bart. Governor of Dominica, will be created a Peer of Ireland, and get the firſt vacant red ribbon after his return to England, which is ſoon expected; as alſo, that he will be promoted to ſome conſiderable employment in the ſtate, as a reward for his great and diſintereſted ſervices in the Weſt-Indies.

Lord Mansfield, we hear, being lately aſked how he reliſhed literary abuſe, and particularly what he thought of Junius's attacks upon his character, laughingly replied, "I am glad that the Patriots have got ſomething to pleaſe them, and if they only leave the government of the nation to the King's friends, we ſhall never diſpute with them about the government of the news-papers."

The following is a true account of the affront which the Duke of Glouceſter received at Rome, viz.——"The Pretender meeting the Duke one day in public, bowed to him, which the Duke returned, only with great coolneſs, as he did not immediately recognize the Chevalier's perſon; however, meeting him a ſecond time in public, the Duke, who is politeneſs itſelf, complaiſantly apologized, and even intereſted himſelf ſo much in the Chevalier's favour, that a penſion was in great forwardneſs for him in this kingdom: but juſt as matters were in a right train, the Pretender, who is remarkably indiſcreet, knowing the Duke was to pay a viſit on a particular day, took care to ſtop him in his carriage, and the Duke's ſervants being ordered to make way for *the King of England*, immediately obeyed; the Pope hearing of the matter, commanded the Pretender to keep his houſe during the Duke's ſtay in Rome; and the Chevalier, beſides that mortification, will go without an income, which would have been very uſeful to his circumſtances."

APRIL 18.

Yeſterday Prince Poniatowſki, who has been ſome time in town, ſet out to viſit the principal cities, &c. in the country parts of this kingdom.

We hear that the intrepid Mr. Stephen, by the recommendation of his countryman Lord Mansfield, notwithſtanding their political differences, is to go over to Denmark, to demand a reſtitution of that amiable Queen, together with her fortune. His figure and ſtern countenance may have ſome effect on the timid, cowardly Danes.

They write from Leghorn, that the republic of Venice has lately entered into a treaty of alliance with the Ruſſian court.

The immortal Empreſs of all the Ruſſians, who lately ſent her huſband on an embaſſy "from whoſe bourn no traveller returns," hath ſtrongly ſollicited Mr. Stephen to embrace her offer of reforming her laws. Whether this Caledonian Quixote will yield to her earneſt ſolicitations time only can determine.

APRIL 20.

We are aſſured from good authority, that Lord North has been uniform in his oppoſition to the ſending a fleet to the Baltic.

The following are the powers who in all probability will be involved in a war, ſhould our court take ſo raſh a ſtep as to ſend a fleet to the Baltic; France, and of courſe Spain and Naples, Pruſſia, Sweden, if not the Emperor and Empire, beſides the principals.

A correſpondent wiſhes that the advocates for a Daniſh war would take it into their ſerious conſideration what would be the probable operation of ſuch a meaſure on our ſtocks. Suppoſing only a fall of 20 per cent. and that the natives are only creditors for 80 out of 128 millions, the amount of the national debt; would not this, ſays he, be an actual loſs of ſixteen millions? for, as it was long ago remarked,

——————————Every thing
Is worth *juſt* as much money as 'twill bring.

A veſſel from Genoa brings an account, that a very daring conſpiracy has been lately diſcovered there among the natives and other inhabitants, who propoſed to murder ſome of the Council. Many were actually found under arms. This is the third conſpiracy within theſe two years.

Letters from Holland inform, that an illuſtrious German Prince is juſt engaged in the French ſervice.

It is currently reported at the Weſt end of the town, that Lord North, after the riſing of Parliament, will be called up to the Houſe of Peers, and reſign his preſent employment. But no ſucceſſor is as yet talked of to ſucceed him.

No leſs than 26 ſchemes for reducing the price of proviſions, &c. have been received by Lord North within theſe five weeks.

It is ſaid that the ſeizures made ſince the firſt of Auguſt laſt, on the coaſts of Great-Britain and Ireland, amount to upwards of 93,000l.

Great complaints are made here in England of the dearneſs of proviſions, and not without ſufficient reaſon; but how much happier ought we to think ourſelves than the poor wretches called the ſubjects of France! For at Bourdeaux, Marſeilles, and ſeveral other places at this preſent time, meat ſells at the price of twenty-pence per pound Engliſh money.

PRAGUE, *March* 18. The ſituation of this kingdom is ſtill the ſame; in ſeveral of the circles, the people have no bread, and endeavour to ſupply the want of it by feeding on the bark of trees; they alſo eat all the horſes, dogs, and cats they can catch. This dreadful famine is concealed as much as poſſible; 'tis computed that above an hundred thouſand perſons have died within a year paſt, and according to the report of the circles four thouſand have died in a week's time.

THORN, *March* 28. The Pruſſian troops are daily augmenting in this province, and eſpecially in the neighbourhood of Marienwerder, where a corps of 15,000 of them are expected to encamp before the end of next week. They are now employed in repairing of the bridge on the Viſtula.

BRISTOL, *April* 16. We are informed that Britain, who is in our goal to take his trial at the next aſſizes for forgery, ſtill perſiſts in his being a principal in ſetting Portſmouth-Dock on fire, and that he has ſufficient materials at his command to make a full diſcovery of the ſame.

LONDON, APRIL 21.

A new Cabinet-council is formed at Copenhagen, conſiſting of Prince Frederick, the King's brother, the Counts Thott and D'Oſten, and the Privy Counſellor Prive Schack, to take into conſideration the affairs of the nation, both in relation to concerns foreign and domeſtic. They have already (authorized by the powers neceſſary on ſuch occaſions) revoked the edicts of the 21ſt and 28th of June laſt, ſo far as the ſame related to permiſſion to marry within certain degrees of conſanguinity, to baſtard children, to women deemed infamous, and to divorces.

A Daniſh merchant in town is informed by his correſpondent at Copenhagen, that the Britiſh Miniſter is in a manner confined to his own houſe, prudence having dictated to him this meaſure, in order to avoid the conſequences of popular reſentment.

The ſame accounts add, that the gentlemen of the Scotch nation never appear in public without being inſulted, and otherwiſe maltreated—no ſuch prejudice has as yet appeared againſt the Engliſh.

The reports in the papers that Mr. Keith is nephew to the famous Marſhal of that name, are entirely deſtitute of the leaſt foundation. His only brother, Earl Marſhal, never having had any children, and his only ſiſter, being married to Drummond Lord Melford, in France.

The Solly, Fletcher, with rice from Stetin, is on ſhore near the Caſtle of Elſineur, as are many more ſhips.

The lateſt advices from Conſtantinople, and the Levant Seas ſay, that the Ruſſian fleet was lying off the Iſland of Cos, and was making every neceſſary preparation to force the paſſage of the Dardanelles early in the ſummer. And that the Porte apprized of this, as well as of the armyments fitting out on the

Black Sea, had ordered additional defences to be raiſed to ſtrengthen the former, and had caued a chain of forts to be built, in order to prevent the approaches of the enemy, by the way of the latter.

The following are the names of the captains and ſhips now fitting out, and of which Lord Howe is to have the command: Marlborough 90 guns, Captain Bickerton; Albion 74, Barrington; Centaur 74, Bentinck; Egmont 74, Jekyl; Reſolution 74, Hotham; Torbay 74, Wallis; Triumph 74, Suckling; Aſia 64, King; Somerſet 74, Hughes; Worceſter 64, Hughes.—Frigates, Glory, Thames, and Southampton.—Fireſhip, Strombalo.—Bombs, Carcaſs and Racehorſe.

Orders are given for the above ſhips to take four months proviſions on board, with all expedition; and it is ſaid that they are to rendezvous at the Nore in about a fortnight,

Orders are ſent from the Admiralty to Chatham, Portſmouth, and Plymouth, to ſend, each diviſion, 300 marines on board the above fleet.

It is affirmed, that the Pruſſian Miniſter has within theſe few days acquainted our Miniſtry, that in caſe an Engliſh ſquadron ſhould appear in the Baltic, a Pruſſian army will march into Hanover.

The cauſe of the above declaration is, that his Pruſſian Majeſty, who has ſerious deſigns on Dantzick, apprehends, that under colour of a quarrel with Denmark, a Britiſh fleet may appear in the port of Dantzic, for the protection of that unfortunate city. Applications have certainly been made by the Dantzickers to our miniſtry, which applications have been ſtrongly ſupported by the Ruſſian Ambaſſador.

Should a naval armament be ſent to the Baltic, it is the opinion of thoſe beſt informed, that it is intended to be no more than a fleet of obſervation.

A letter from Vienna remarks, that it is the prevailing opinion in all the Hungarian dominions, that the Emperor has come to the reſolution of taking the advantage of the preſent troubles in Turky, and will ſoon pour in a numerous army into the Turkiſh territories, and thus avail himſelf of ſuch parts of the Ottoman Empire (in Europe) as he ſhall be able to acquire by conqueſt: while the Empreſs of Ruſſia conquers other parts of this Empire (in Europe); and Ali Bey makes himſelf maſter of ſuch other parts of it as lie in Egypt, and all Syria. Thus it ſeems the fate of the Ottoman Empire is determined on; and as ſo many fires have lately happened in Conſtantinople, which have been diſcovered to have originated from the very ſubjects of the Grand Signor, and as the troops of the Porte cannot be brought to learn the modern military diſcipline, it is imagined that this mighty Empire will fall to pieces in the courſe of the ſucceeding year.

Mr. E. Burke has a fine field for his imagination to range in, after the riſing of parliament His "*Diſcontents*" ſhewed us but the inſide of a double cabinet; he has now an opportunity to explore the inmoſt receſſes of a triple one: Mrs. Schwellenburgh at the head of the Carlton-houſe deſerters; Lord Bute ſupported by the Chief Juſtice, and naval treaſurer; and the *Premier* with his *new-raiſed* troops from the Cocoa Tree.

We hear that Lord Clive will ſhortly be created an Engliſh Peer, by the name, ſtile, and title of Earl Clermont.

The artful ſilence, in regard to the affairs of Denmark, excites the curioſity of the town; and we are glad to find in a paper, called the Parliamentarian, No. 2, a full and natural account of all that had paſſed there, and from good authorities.

The Select Committee, which is juſt appointed to enquire into the malverſations in Bengal, will, we hear, ſit occaſionally through the ſummer, and have a power of ſending for papers, &c.

APRIL 22.

A Cabinet-council will be held next Friday evening, at the Queen's Palace, to ultimately determine on the propereſt meaſures to be purſued, in relation to our diſputes with Denmark.

The Queen of Denmark, it is ſaid, has been afflicted for ſome time paſt with a ſomnolency that is likely to put an end to the malice of all her enemies.

They write from Hamburgh, of the 10th of this month, that according to advices from Copenhagen of the 7th, the great Commiſſion aſſembled on the 6th, and ſat from four o'clock in the afternoon till ten at night; that there were ſharp debates among the members, and that the majority voted for a divorce between the King and Queen. Theſe letters add, that the contents of the ſentence were not yet known.

The guards are ordered to patrole the ſtreets of Copenhagen all night, to prevent an inſurrection among the people.

An edict was publiſhed at Copenhagen the 9th inſtant, by his Daniſh Majeſty, ſtrictly commanding, upon ſevere penalties therein mentioned, the immediate return of ſuch of his ſubjects as are mariners, and in the ſervice of foreign powers.

All the marines, both officers and men, in and about London, are ordered immediately to join their reſpective diviſions.

Large ſums are *doing* at the various coffee-houſes, on the deſtination of the fleet now ordered into the Downs.

Extract of a Letter from Copenhagen, April 7.

"Yeſterday afternoon the Grand Commiſſion met, and ſat till eleven o'clock at night, and it is generally believed that the ſtate priſoners affairs are entirely decided. Each perſon gave his vote in writing. The Council on both ſides read their accuſation and defence. Laſt Thurſday Counts Struenſee and Brandt received orders to appear before the Commiſſion on the 9th inſt. on which Count Struenſee ſeemed much affected. On Sunday the Counſellors Uldahl and Bang were with the priſoners to receive inſtructions for their defence. Col. Pentz, who is appointed Marſhal to the Queen Carolina Matilda, has a ſtipulated ſalary of 1200 rixdollars, and the revenue of his regiment. Counſellor Uldahl has laid the defence of the ſtate priſoners in writing before the Commiſſioners, in a copious manner. Things begin to appear now quite in another light than they did before."

Both Houſes of Parliament will riſe for the ſummer on Thurſday the 21ſt of May.

Monday Lord Mansfield was at the Queen's palace for near two hours, and when his Lordſhip departed an expreſs was immediately ſent to Lord North in the country.

Notwithſtanding the various conjectures as to the deſtination of the preſent formidable fleet fitting out, a correſpondent aſſures us that the Privy Council are as yet only in the ſecret, and that the Clerks of the Admiralty have received injunctions not to diſcourſe about the matter.

Notwithſtanding what has been ſaid in the papers, the friends of the court acknowledge that they have no manner of doubt of the guilt of the Queen of Denmark; but they aſſert by way of palliation, that ſhe became criminal only in revenge for very great injuries ſuſtained on her part; that the Monarch her huſband had provoked her to thoſe tranſgreſſions by the moſt unjuſtifiable liberties, and that his own ſacrifices to Venus had been ſo frequent, that between diſeaſe and libertiniſm he was become abſolutely impotent.

GENTLEMEN, Stable-Keepers, and others, who are in Want of good HAY, may, by leaving their Names with the Printers of this Gazette, be ſupplied, the whole Year through, (at the Market Price) with any Quantity, from 500 to 5000 Weight, weekly.

CHARLES-TOWN, JUNE 18.

LAST Saturday Night the Right Hon. Lord Charles Greville Montagu, our Governor, returned from the Frontiers——the new Boundary Line between this Province and North-Carolina having been completed, by Meſſrs. James Cook and Ephraim Mitchell, Surveyors on the Part of this Government, and Meſſrs. Thomas Rutherford and Thomas Palk, on that of the North Province, the Commiſſioners for both attending, viz. William Thompſon and William Moultrie, Eſqrs. for this Province, the Hon. John Rutherford and William Dry, Eſqrs. for North-Carolina.—The new Line begins on the Catabaw River, in Latitude 35 Degrees 8 Minutes North, and runs Weſt, to the Cherokee Boundary, in the ſame Parallel, 65 Miles.

The ſame Day Thomas Horry, Eſq; was married, to Miſs Nancy Branford, Daughter of the late William Branford, Eſq.

The ſame Day put into this Port, for Wood and Water, His Majeſty's Sloop Merlin, of 18 Guns, commanded by Captain Patrick Fotheringham, on a Cruize from Jamaica.

Laſt Sunday Richard Beresford, Eſq; with Mrs. De Lancey, and Miſs Beresford, returned here from Providence.

The ſame Day arrived here, on her Way from Boſton to the Bahama's, his Majeſty's armed Schooner St. Lawrence, commanded by Captain Ralph Dundaſs.

Laſt Monday the Swallow Packet-Boat, commanded by Captain William Copeland, ſailed with the Mails for Falmouth; in which went Paſſenger, Mr. Evans Jones, Merchant.

The ſame Day David Oliphant, Eſq; returned from Jamaica, in the Sloop Active, Capt. Francis Dickinſon.

The ſame Day Mr. Aaron Loocock, Merchant, Mrs. Loocock, Mrs. Nowell, Mrs. Simpſon (Widow of the late Chief Juſtice of Georgia) Mr. Corker, and others, embarked for England, in the Ship Admiral Spry, Capt. Peter Hill.

Laſt Tueſday Mr. James Bryan was married, to Mrs. Mary Sanks.

Upon the Deceaſe of John Hughes, Eſq; late Collector of His Majeſty's Cuſtoms for this Port, the Right Hon. Lord Charles Greville Montagu, Governor in Chief, &c. of this Province was pleaſed to appoint Roger-Peter-Handaſyde Hatley, Eſq; to ſucceed Mr. Hughes.—Laſt Week George Roupell, Eſq; received a Deputation from the Board of Commiſſioners at Boſton, appointing *him* to that Office: On Wedneſday the 10th Inſtant, after taking the uſual Oaths, before James Simpſon, Eſq; he took Poſſeſſion of it, and did Buſineſs. Upon the Governor's Return from the Frontiers, His Excellency was pleaſed to direct Mr. Hatley to reſume the Duties of his Office, under the Commiſſion that had been given him. Mr. Roupell looking upon *his* appointment to be a legal one, refuſed to give up the Office, and both Collectors did Buſineſs as they were applied to, each diſputing the legal Authority of the other, and Mr. Roupell that of the Governor. Some Councils have been held upon this Occaſion; in Conſequence whereof, on Tueſday Mr. Roupell was ſuſpended and Mr. Hatley received a new Commiſſion. Both Collectors again did Buſineſs Yeſterday, and Mr. Roupell kept the Office Seal. In the Afternoon, Mr. Hatley put an additional Lock to the Door, which this Morning was broke off and thrown away, and Mr. Roupell does the Buſineſs. John Morris, Eſq; Controller, is alſo ſuſpended, for refuſing to acknowledge any other Collector than Mr. Roupell: But as theſe Gentlemen ſeem determined to act, notwithſtanding their Suſpenſion, it remains now to be decided at Home, whether the Governors in their reſpective Provinces, or the Board of Commiſſioners at Boſton, have the ſuperior Authority to fill up caſual Vacancies in the Cuſtoms.——This being a new and extraordinary Diſpute, we thought it our Duty to give the Public the beſt Information we have been able to procure relative thereto, without deſigning to give Offence to any of the Parties.

A Number of German Paſſengers are arrived in the Montagu, Captain Pickles, to be diſpoſed of to thoſe who will pay their Paſſages.

Mrs. Windſor does not ſucceed the late Mr. Stevens, as Organiſt of St. Michael's Church, as mentioned in our laſt. We were miſinformed: She is only on Trial; there being another Candidate in the Son of the late Mr. Stevens.

The Reader is deſired to correct another Error in our laſt—by reading, in the 2d Column of Degrees of Height of Mercury, for the Hour of 9 *After*. THREE.

*** *Advertiſments omitted this Week, in Order to preſent our Readers with the European Intelligence brought by Captain Pickles, ſhall be inſerted in our next.*

Timothy's Marine Liſt.

June	Arrivals at Charles-Town,	*From*
11*th*.	Brigt. Henrietta, Benjamin Stiles,	Barbados
	Brigt. Nott, Edward North,	Grenada
	Scooner Greyhound, Jahaziel Jenne,	Cape St. Nicola
12*th*.	Scooner Polly & Nancy, Nicholas Horton,	Georgia
	Sloop Two Brothers, William Culmer,	Providence
13*th*.	*His Majeſty's Sloop Merlin, Capt. Fotheringham,*	Jamaica
	Scooner Mercury, John Sweeting,	Providence
	Scooner Two Brothers, Solomon Hicks,	North-Carolina
	Sloop Experiment, John Sawyer,	Jamaica
14*th*.	*His Majeſty's Scooner St. Laurence, Capt. Dundaſs,*	Boſton
15*th*.	Scooner Active, Peter Scott,	North-Carolina
	Scooner Savannah Packet, John Turner,	Georgia
	Sloop Active, Francis Dickinſon,	Jamaica
16*th*.	Scooner Liberty, William Gickie,	Grenada
17*th*.	Snow Apollo, Edward Fiſher,	Africa
	Brigt. Providence, Robert Miller,	Tobago
	Scooner Tobago Packet, Iſaac Fordyce,	North-Carolina
	Scooner Richard & Abigail, Peter Wade,	Honduras
18*th*.	Ship Montagu, William Pickles,	London
	Snow New-Britannia, Stephen Dean (in 30 Days)	Gambia

June	Sailed,	*For*
15*th*.	Ship Laurens, Thomas Shirloch,	Liſbon
	Ship Hutſon, John Bacon,	London
	Ship Admiral Spry, Peter Hill,	Cowes
	Ship Polly, George Minſhall,	Jamaica
	Snow Swallow (Packet) C. William Copeland,	Falmouth
	Brigt. Diſpatch, Henry McEliſter,	Oporto
	Scooner Hawke, Ebenezer Doggett,	North-Carolina
16*th*.	Brigt. Nancy, George Pitts,	North-Carolina
17*th*.	Scooner Expedition, Jeremiah Dickinſon,	Georgia
	Scooner Liberty, Richard Churchill,	Georgia

Arrivals from this Port.	*At*
Ship Falmouth, John McWhae,	*Cowes*
Ship Heart-of-Oak, Henry Gunn,	*London*
Ship Peggy, James Workman,	*Cowes*
Ship Eagle, John Rookin,	*Whitehaven*
Ship Baltic Merchant, James Baxter,	*Cowes*
Ship Sally, Thomas Read,	*Cowes*
Snow Providence, James Ramſay,	*Briſtol*
Brigt. Venus, William Williams,	*Liverpoole*
Brigt. Nancy, William Jackſon,	*Goſport*
Brigt. Providence, Alvara Loſthouſe,	*Penzance*
Brigt. Peggy, John Lawrence,	*Cowes*
Sloop Sally & Nancy, Thomas Newbold,	*Jamaica*

From NORTH-CAROLINA, The William, Rosch, at Dover.
From GEORGIA, The Providence, Linthorne, at Poole.

To be SOLD,
On TUESDAY,
The Thirtieth Inſtant, JUNE,
A CARGO
Of 220 healthy & likely
SLAVES,

JUST arrived, in the Snow NEW BRITANNIA, Captain STEPHEN DEANE, from GAMBIA, after a ſhort Paſſage of Thirty Days. MILES BREWTON.

To be SOLD,
On FRIDAY *the 26th of* JUNE *Inſtant,*
A CARGO
OF
One Hundred & Forty-ſeven
GRAIN-COAST
NEGROES,

Very LIKELY, and in good HEALTH,
ARRIVED Yeſterday, in the Bark APOLLO, EDWARD FISHER, Maſter, directly from CAPE-MOUNT.
POWELL, HOPTON, & Co.

FELLOWSHIP SOCIETY.

A QUARTERLY MEETING of the ſaid Society, will be held on WEDNESDAY the *Eighth* of *July* next, at the Houſe of Mrs. *Catherine Poinſett*, in Elliott-ſtreet, where the Members are deſired to attend at Eleven o'Clock in the Forenoon.

By Order of the Preſident,
WILLIAM FORD, *Sec'ry.*

To be LET *or* SOLD,
A Commodious new-built WOODEN HOUSE in KING-STREET, next to Mr. Fitſimons's, fronting the Path, and oppoſite to Herman Huſt's; hath ſix compleat Rooms, a Piazza on one Side and at the End, with a Pantry, a Cellar under the Houſe ſeven Feet high in the Clear, a large Kitchen, Store-Houſe, Chair-Houſe, and Stable, a Well of exceeding fine Water, and every other Neceſſary ſuitable for a genteel Family.

If ſold, the Purchaſer may have twelve Months Credit, paying Intereſt, and giving Security.—For further Particulars, enquire of SAMUEL HOPKINS.

To be LET, *and may be entered on immediately,*
TWO large BRICK STABLES, and the Uſe of a large YARD that a Waggon can turn eaſy in, and Water very handy.—Apply in King-ſtreet, oppoſite Mr. Marley's, of THOMAS BARTON.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of Mr. JOSIAH MURPHY, deceaſed, are requeſted to make immediate Payment; and thoſe who have any Demands, are deſired to deliver them in, properly atteſted, by the firſt of *August* next. Thoſe Accounts that remain unpaid by that Time, will be put into the Hands of an Attorney, to be ſued for.

CHARLES HARRIS, Adminiſtrator.

STRAY'D of Charles-Town Green,
a DARK BAY MARE, with a ſwitch Tail, a ſmall Star in her Forehead, branded on the near Buttock O D, and on the Shoulder ſomething like 51 about five Years old, twelve Hands and a Half high.—Whoever delivers the ſaid Mare to me in Union-ſtreet, ſhall receive *Ten Dollars* Reward.

JAMES BRYAN.

AN orderly Negro-Wench, that is a very good Waſher and Ironer, to be hired by the Month.——Enquire of the Printers.

To be SOLD,
At the uſual Vendue Place in CHARLES-TOWN, *on* THURSDAY *the 9th Day of* JULY *next,*
A HOUSE and LOT in the Town of *Dorcheſter*, No. 8, where Mrs. MARY GLAZE now dwells, and pays a Hundred Pounds per Ann. Rent. The Lot is about 70 Feet Front or more, and about 170 Feet deep, a front Lot, and as well ſituate as any in the Town.

At the ſame Time and Place will alſo be SOLD,
The LOT No. 9, with all the Buildings thereon, adjoining to, and of ſame Dimenſions, with No. 8.

Any Perſon having a Mind to buy, may treat with OTHNIEL BEALE.

Who will warrant the Titles to both the above Lots.

N. B. Some Years Credit may be given, paying Intereſt and giving Security, if required.

On THURSDAY *the 25th of* JUNE, *Inſtant, will be ſold at public Vendue, at the uſual Place in* CHARLES-TOWN,
A VALUABLE PLANTATION or Tract of LAND in *Colleton* County, on the Weſt Side of Athepoo River; bounding to the South-Weſt on Land formerly of William Miles, now of John Miles; to the North and North-Eaſt on Land late of John Woodward, but now of Stephen Bull, Eſq; and to the South on Lands formerly called Hill's Lands, but now belonging to the Children of Joſeph Miles, deceaſed: Late the Property of WILLIAM MILES, junior, and ſold under Execution, by

ROGER PINCKNEY, *P. M.*

N. B. Part of the above Land is ſubject to a LEASE of *Eight* Years to come.

TOLLED before me, by Mr. *John Millhouſe*, an old brown bay Mare, which paces a little, a ſmall Star in her Forehead, about thirteen Hands and a half high, ſome white Saddle Spots on her Back, and a ſmall white Spot on the lower Part of her near Shoulder; branded on the mounting Shoulder and Buttock R, with ſome other obſcure Marks or Brands. The Owner muſt apply within ſix Months, and prove their Property before JOSEPH GLOVER, J. P.

STUKES

HATH IMPORTED,
In the Ship CAROLINA MERCHANT, *Capt.* MASKAL, *from*
LONDON,

The following ARTICLES;

Which, with thoſe imported by the Ship LONDON, *Captain* CURLING, *make a* COMPLETE ASSORTMENT *of*

European & East-India Goods,

SUITABLE TO THE PRESENT SEASON,

Which he will ſell *extraordinary cheap* for CASH, or on SHORT CREDIT, at his Store in *King-ſtreet*, near *Broad-ſtreet*:

Three-quarters Iriſh Linens,
Seven-eights ditto,
Yard-wide ditto,
Nine-eights Iriſh Sheeting,
Garlix, Long Lawns,
Minionet Lawns, Cambricks,
Huckabacks, clouting Diapers,
Yard-wide Jackoſet Muſlins,
Five-quarters wide ditto,
Six-quarters wide Muſlins,
Five-quarters wide Check ditto,
Muſlin Handkerchiefs,
Yard-wide Book Muſlins,
Six-quarters wide ditto,
Printed Callicoes,
Ditto bordered Petticoats,
Blue and white Pocket Handkerchiefs,
Red and white ditto,
India Silk ditto,
Fine white Humhums for Gowns
Black Mantua,
Crow-coloured ditto,
Perſians of all Colours,
Sarſenets, Modes and Sattins,
Beautiful coloured rich Mantuas of the neweſt Faſhions,
Silk Lorettoes for Mens Waiſtcoats,
Cotton Hollands, flowered Dimity,
Fine white Stay-Tick,
Wove Lawn Aprons,
Needle-work ditto,
Velvet Collars of all Sorts,
Womens white Silk Mitts,
Black ditto,
White Gloves,
Black Patent ditto,
Womens Silk Stockings,
Cotton ditto,
Bath Steel-top Thimbles,
Silver ditto,
Sciſſar Chains,
Boys Watches,
Mens brown Thread Hoſe,
Ditto white and coloured,
Ditto Mens white ſpun Silk,
Ditto marbled and figured,
Mens and Boys Felt Hats,
Ditto natural-coloured ditto,
Youths faſhionable Fan-Tail Hats,
Ditto Whimſeys,
Mens Fan-tail Hats, new Faſhion,
Ditto natural-coloured,
Ditto Nivernois,
Poland Starch,
Ladies and Gentlemens Pocket-Books,
Four Sheet MAPS of the World,
Ditto of Aſia and Africa,
Black Pepper,
Nutmeg,
Cinnamon,
Cloves and Mace,
Small Fig Blue,
Salt Petre,
Hair Powder,
Curious Pictures,
Paper Caſes, and
Paper of all Sorts.

N. B. *A YOUTH of about* 14 *Years old, of a reputable Family, of a good Diſpoſition, and can write a good Hand, is wanted as an* APPRENTICE.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

ELIAS VANDERHORST intending [illegible] the Province in a ſhort Time; in order to entitle himſelf to the benefit of an Act of the General Aſſembly of this Province, commonly called the *Attachment Act*, GIVES NOTICE, That he is ready to appear, anſwer, or file Bail, to any Suit, Summons, or Proceſs that may be iſſued or brought againſt him, in Terms of the ſaid Act. *June 1ſt*, 1772.

ALL Perſons having any Demands againſt the Eſtate of WILLIAM YOUNG, late of *St. George's Parish*, deceaſed, are deſired to bring in their Accompts properly attested; and thoſe indebted to the ſaid Eſtate, are requeſted to make Payment, in order to enable us to ſatisfy the Creditors.

CHARLES DEWAR,
WILLIAM YOUNG, } *Executors.*

THE LARGE AND COMPLEAT

Map of South-Carolina,

WITH all the ISLANDS, MARSHES, SWAMPS, BAYS, RIVERS, CREEKS, INLAND NAVIGATIONS, and all COUNTIES, DISTRICTS, TOWNS, ROADS, COUNTY PARISHES, and PROVINCIAL LINES, from an actual SURVEY, *Six Feet* wide, and *Five* and a *Half* long; elegantly engraved, and done on Canvas and Rollers in London:—To be ſold for the PROPRIETORS, at *Two Guineas* each, by

6 w. ANCRUMS & CHIFFELLE.

EDWARD GUNTER,

Has juſt received by the KING GEORGE, *Captain* CURLING, *from LONDON*,

A freſh Supply of Drugs and Medicines,

CHYMICAL and GALENICAL,

With every Family Medicine now in Uſe, warranted Genuine;

HE has alſo received Surgeons Pocket Inſtruments, new invented Tooth Inſtruments, beſt London and common Lancets, Arterial Needles, and KEYSER's Pills; which, with Pyrmont, Spa, Briſtol, Lavendar, Hungary, Treacle, Cinnamon, Roſe, and Orange-Flower Waters; dried Figs, Sun Raiſins, Valentia Almonds, white and brown Sugar Candy, Barley Sugar, Prunes, and a great Variety of Pickles, he will ſell reaſonable, at his Shop in *Broad-ſtreet*, facing *Gadſden's Alley*.

*** BOXES of MEDICINES, with Directions, for Plantations and Ships Uſe, prepared in the beſt Manner.

All Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of

Mr. GEORGE SANKS, late of Charles-Town, deceaſed, are deſired to make immediate Payment; and all thoſe having any Demands againſt the ſaid Eſtate, are requeſted to bring in their Accounts, properly atteſted, to

MARY SANKS, Executrix.
EDWARD OATS, Executor.

Run away about ten days ago from

the ſubſcriber, a NEGRO MAN, named CYRUS, well known at the Euhaws, where it is ſuppoſed he is harboured, having ſeveral relations there.—Alſo a NEGRO MAN, named PARIS, a bricklayer by trade, whom I bought at Mr. Cochman's ſale, well known at Ponpon and Gooſe-Creek.—A reward of FIVE POUNDS will be given for each, on delivery to me; and a further reward of TEN POUNDS, on conviction of their being harboured by a negro; or if by a white perſon, THIRTY POUNDS.

May 5th, 1772. JOHN CHAMPNEYS.

Keyſer's PILLS, and *Mordant's* DROPS, may be had at the Printing-Office near the Exchange.

To be SOLD by Auction,

On TUESDAY *the* 23*d Inſtant, at the* VENDUE-HOUSE *in* CHARLES-TOWN.

By the SUBSCRIBER,

The DWELLING-HOUSE

Where he now lives, which is well adapted for a Tavern or Store:—It is well contrived for any Buſineſs. There are belonging to it, a good Billiard Table and Billiard-Houſe, Stables, Kitchen, Garden, &c. with nine Acres of Land, in the moſt pleaſant Situation in *Dorcheſter*.—Likewiſe, another Tract at *Timothy's Creek*, containing one Hundred Acres, well ſituated for a Tavern on *Orangeburgh* Road, about fourteen Miles from *Dorcheſter*, known by the Name of *Minick's Cowpen*, and is as good a Range for Stock, as any in the Province.

At the ſame Time and Place will alſo be SOLD,

SIX LIKELY SLAVES;

AMONGST WHICH ARE,

A young Negro Wench, who is valuable either for Houſe or Field Work, and is as good an Ironer as any in the Province, and has a Son about five Months old;—a Wench (with a young Child about five Weeks old) who has been uſed both to the Houſe and Field;—A likely young Fellow, brought up to the Butcher's Buſineſs, and underſtands the Management of Stock; he is noted for being a good Woodſman, is a Sower, and very expert in almoſt any Buſineſs;—and a Lad about fifteen Years old, a very ſmart and handy Waiting-Boy, who has been uſed to Ploughing and driving a Waggon.———The Conditions of the Sale are Caſh.

Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe by private Sale, may treat with the Subſcriber, at *Dorcheſter*, or at Mr. SEGWALD's, in *Charles-Town*, every *Tueſday* and *Wedneſday*.

JAMES CLATWORTHY.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the KING GEORGE, *Capt.* CURLING, *from* LONDON,

By *Nicholas Langford*, Bookſeller,

THE REMAINDER
OF HIS

Third Collection of Books,

CONSISTING of ſome Articles in his Catalogue, left in the Binder's Hands; together with many Duplicates in great Requeſt.—A printed Catalogue, of his whole Collection, may be had *gratis*, at his Store next the POST-OFFICE, on the Bay; alſo at Mr. *George Cooke's*, near the Exchange, and at Mr. *Philip Tidyman's*.

HE HAS STILL LEFT,

A few Gentlemen's neweſt faſhioned Beavers, alſo Silk and Thread Hoſe; Woodſtock Gloves; *Dolland's* Patent Teleſcopes; *Martin's* Ditto, and Viſual Glaſſes, or improved Spectacles; Microſcopes; Caſes of Drawing and Surveying Inſtruments; a Theodolite and Staff; Barometers and Pocket Thermometers; Double jointed Ivory Rulers and Scales; Pocket Globes, &c.——*Alſo*, STATIONARY WARES, including the beſt manufactured Writing-Paper, Morocco Pocket-Books and Etwees, Aſſes Skin Memorandum-Books, Dutch Quills, and Ready-made Pens, Patent Cake Ink, and Powder Ditto, ſuperfine *Dutch* Sealing-Wax, Vermillion Wafers, and Black Lead Pencils; ſome fine Prints, *Pitt's* Oval Portraits, gilt Frames, Views in *America*, and Noblemen's Seats in *England*; all which he will ſell reaſonable, for Caſh, or ſhort Credit.

N. B. A Pair of ſuperb PIER-GLASSES, to be ſold for Coſt and Charges.

George-Town, May 20, 1772.

WHEREAS a great number of the inhabitants of *Prince George's* pariſh; alſo a number of NON-RESIDENTS poſſeſſed of eſtates in ſaid pariſh, have for many years paſt neglected paying their POOR-TAX; we think it neceſſary to acquaint all ſuch, that we are now furniſhed with correct LISTS from the TREASURER'S-OFFICE, for the four paſt years, and ſhall in *three months* from this date, iſſue executions againſt all who neglect paying their ſeveral arrears ſince the year ending Eaſter, 1768.

GEORGE CROPT,
THOMAS PRATT, } *Church-Wardens*

PAUL TRAPIER,
JOSEPH BROWN,
SAMUEL WRAGG,
JOB ROTHMAHLER,
PETER LESESNE,
JOHN STEWART,
SAMUEL SMITH, } *Poor-Men.*

NOTICE is hereby given, to all RESIDENTS as well as NON-RESIDENTS, who have lands or ſlaves in *Prince George's* pariſh (including that part that was lately *All Saints*) that an aſſeſſment has been made to defray the expence of ſupporting the poor thereof for the year paſt, at the following rates, viz. *Two Shillings per head for all Slaves; Two Shillings for every Hundred Pounds value of Town Lots, Money at intereſt, Faculty, Profeſſion, &c.* And that if the ſame is not paid within *three months* from this date, executions will then be granted againſt all defaulters, without further notice.

George-Town, May 28, 1772.

SAMUEL WRAGG,
WILLIAM KEITH, jun.

Charles-Town, October 24, 1771.

NOTICE is hereby given that Meſſrs. TORRANS, & POAUG, of *Charles-Town*, Merchants, have aſſignes all their Debts and Effects to the Subſcribers, in Truſt, for paying out of the Money to ariſe therefrom, ſuch of the Creditord of the ſaid TORRANS & POAUG, as ſhall within Twelve Months from this Day, conſent and agree to receive a Dividend of their Debts, in Average and Proportion, as far as the ſaid Monny will extend, and thereupon to execute general Releaſes of their Demands, againſt the ſaid TORRANS & POAUG.—Their other Creditors are excluded from any Share of the ſaid Money: Therefore, thoſe who are willing to accept Dividends upon the Terms above-mentioned, are deſired to ſignify ſuch Conſent, and to tranſmit their Accounts, duly atteſted, within the Time above limited.

The Books of Accounts, &c. are in the Poſſeſſion of Mr. *William Graham*, (at a Store on Col. Beal's Wharf) who is appointed and impowered by the Aſſignees, to receive and collect the Monies due to the ſaid *Torrans & Poaug*, of which all Perſons concerned, are deſired to take Notice.

The Bill Creditors of the ſaid TORRANS & POAUG, are deſired to deliver in to the Aſſignees, ſuch Bills of Exchange, as have been returned proteſted, in order that proper Steps may be purſued for their Recovery.

JACOB MOTTE,
WILLIAM LOGAN,
JOHN HUGER,
ALEXANDER MICHIE,
BENJAMIN HUGER,
ALEXANDER ROSE, } *Aſſignees.*

TO BE SOLD,

On Wedneſday next, the 24*th Inſtant, at* 10 *o'Clock in the Forenoon, at the Houſe of the Subſcriber, in Church-ſtreet,*

PART of his Houſhold Furniture, which he has no Occaſion for, conſiſting of Mahogany Chairs, Tables, Looking-Glaſſes, a Bedſtead with Bed and Furniture, a Chamber Clock, Silver handled Knives and Forks in Mahogany Caſes, China, and ſundry other Articles.

Alſo, THREE NEGROES; one a good Barber and Waiting-Boy; a Wench who is a good Waſher and Waiting-Woman.

JOHN HARRISON.

N. B. Six Months Credit will be given, paying Intereſt, and giving Security.

OLD JAMAICA RUM in Hogſheads and Porter Caſks, fit for immediate Uſe; BARBADOS and GRENADA RUM in Hogſheads; a Quantity of very old VIDONIA WINE of the beſt Quality; a large Aſſortment of SQUARE and FLAT IRON; MUSCOVADO SUGAR in Hogſheads and Barrels; a few Boxes of SPERMACETI CANDLES; a freſh Aſſortment of SAIL CLOTH, conſiſting of Bridport, Eaſt Coker, Kirkham, Ruſſia and Raven's; ANCHORS and GRAPNELS of all Sizes; a large Quantity of SEINE and SAIL TWINE; Philadelphia SUPERFINE FLOUR; SHIP BREAD, and WINDSOR CHAIRS of all Sorts; GLAUBER and EPSOM SALTS in Kegs; Ground SPANISH BROWN and WHITE LEAD; and a Quantity of INDIAN CORN, to be ſold by

Shirley & Price.

Their ROPE-WALK being now ſupplied with a Stock of *RUSSIA HEMP*, which will be conſtantly kept up, they can, on the ſhorteſt Notice, make and deliver any Quantity of CORDAGE, SUPERIOR in QUALITY to that which is IMPORTED from ENGLAND.

On Tueſday *the 7th Day of* July *next*,

Will be ſold at the Vendue-Houſe, on Rowand's *Wharf in Charles-Town, at Twelve o'Clock at Noon,*

A LOT in Charles-Town aforeſaid, belonging to the Eſtate of BENJAMIN SIMONS, Eſq; deceaſed, and where he lately lived, containing in Front Sixty-two Feet, on the South Side of Cumberland-ſtreet, and in Depth One Hundred and Five Feet, or thereabouts: This Lot is as well improved as any in Charles-Town, having every neceſſary Building thereon, viz. a large and commodious Dwelling-Houſe, with a good Cellar underneath, a Kitchen and Waſh-Houſe two Story high, a large Chair-Houſe and Stable, a Store Houſe, &c. &c. all lately built of the very beſt Materials, together with a ſmall Garden —Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe, may view the Premiſes any Time before the Sale. Twelve Months Credit will be given, paying Intereſt, with approved Security.

All Perſons having Demands againſt the ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to make them known; and thoſe indebted to the ſame, to make immediate Payment, to

BENJAMIN SIMONS,
EDWARD SIMONS, } Executors.

JOSHUA LOCKWOOD,

WATCH-MAKER,

Has received per the KING GEORGE, *Captain* CURLING, *the*

Following JEWELLERY,

Which he will ſell very low, for CASH *or ſhort* CREDIT, *viz.*

GOLD Stock-Buckles; Shirt-Buckles and Lockets, ſet with Garnets; plain Gold Ditto; Moco and Briſtol Stone Sleeve-Buttons ſet in Gold, plain Ditto, Ditto ſet in Silver; Briſtol Stone Necklaces Set in Silver; a handſome Aſſortment of Stone Finger Rings ſet in Gold, plain Gold Ditto; a very elegant Aſſortment of Ladies Hair Pins and Sprigs, Mourning Ditto and Ear-Rings; Stone and Paſte Shoe, Knee, and Stock Buckles; Shirt Ditto; Jewelled and plain Hair Combs, Ladies Jewelled Croſſes and Stay-Hooks; fine double Gilt Stock-Buckles; Pinchbeck, Shoe, Knee, and Stock Ditto; artificial Snakes; Table Knives and Forks of all Sorts, Stafford Penknives, Silver Table and Tea Spoons, Childrens Corals, Garnet and Pearl Beads, with ſundry other Articles.

Found by a Negro, a Gold Breaſt-Buckle.

—The Owner may have it again, paying for this Advertiſement, and rewarding the Negro for his Honeſty.—Enquire of the Printers.

Wants Employment,

A MAN and his WIFE:

He is capable of managing a Farm, underſtands a little of Brick-making and Gardening; writes a good legible Hand, and is capable of inſtructing Children in Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, and ſeveral Branches of the Mathematics.—The Woman underſtands the Management of a Dairy, raiſing Poultry, and other Country Buſineſs, and can teach young Ladies to Sew and Mark. Enquire of POWELL & HUGHES, at the Printing-Office on the Bay, near the Exchange.

N. B. An unexceptionable Character from the Gentleman in whoſe Employ they lived laſt, will be given.

RUN-AWAY from the Subſcriber a Negro Man named MAIDSTONE about Forty-five Years old, lately purchaſed at the Sale of Mr. JAMES LE BAS Eſtate, *Monck's Corner*. Whoever delivers him to the Warden of the Work-houſe in *Charles-Town* ſhall receive a Reward of TWENTY POUNDS, with all reaſonable Charges, and the like Reward for Proof of his being harboured by Negroes, and ONE HUNDRED POUNDS if by white Perſons, to be paid on Conviction.

JAMES SINKLER

CHARLES-TOWN, JUNE 1, 1772.

AGREEABLE to the Directions of an

Act of the General Aſſembly of this Province, intituled, "An "ACT, to regulate the PRICE and ASSIZE of BREAD;"

I HAVE enquired the Price of FLOUR, and find that imported from the *Northern* Colonies, to be at SIX POUNDS and FIVE SHILLINGS per Hundred lb. Weight, and *Caroline* Flour at FOUR POUNDS and FIVE SHILLINGS (being both uſed by the Bakers); at which Price the HALF CROWN Loaves muſt weigh as follows:

Of NORTHWARD Flour.	lb.	oz.	dr.	Of CAROLINA Flour.	lb.	oz.	dr.
WHITE,	1	11	8	WHITE,	2	6	0
WHEATEN,	2	9	4	WHEATEN,	1	9	0
HOUSHOLD,	3	7	0	HOUSHOLD,	4	12	0

Of which all Bakers of Bread are required to take due Notice.

GEORGE SHEED, *Commiſſary-General.*

SUPPLEMENT to the South-Carolina GAZETTE.

[NUMB. 1899.] THURSDAY, JUNE 18, 1772.

Printed by POWELL, HUGHES, & Co. at the Printing-Office on the BAY, near the EXCHANGE.

Concluſion of Lord CLIVE's SPEECH, *begun in No.* 1897.

BEFORE I enter on the direct diſcuſſion of the preſent ſtate of the East-India Company, permit me to make a ſhort apology for their ſervants. Now-a-days every youth poſſeſſed of any intereſt endeavours to go out as a writer to the Company, no matter how ill qualified he is by education; writing and cyphering are thought ſufficient. The ſame talents which were deemed neceſſary when the Company was only a trading body, are required now that they have become ſoverigns of an empire as large as all Europe. The ſame hands that nouriſhed a pen are held capable of ſwaying a ſceptre; and accordingly, no other queſtions are propoſed at their examination, but "can you cypher, can you write and keep accounts?" A ſpecimen of their penmanſhip is produced, together with a certificate from ſome writing-maſter, that they have under him learned the true art of book-keeping, after the Italian manner. Nothing further is wanting; they are put upon the liſt. Being equipt, they receive their leſſen from friends and relations. My dear boy ſays the father, I have done my part; I have ſet you in the way of fortune, and it will be your own fault if you are not a made man. See what a fortune has been made by this Lord, and that Lord, by Mr. ſuch-a-one and ſuch-a-one: what hinders you from being as ſucceſsful? Thus are their paſſions inflamed, and their principles corrupted, before they leave their native country. What is the conſequence of their landing in Bengal? One of thoſe raw boys walks out into the ſtreets of Calcutta, for his income will not allow him to ride. He ſees writers who are not greatly his ſeniors, marching in ſtate on fine prancing horſes, or carried along at their eaſe in a palanquin. He comes home and tells his Banyan what a fine figure his acquaintance made. And what hinders you to equal him in ſplendour, returns the Banyan? I have money enough, and you have nothing to do but receive, for you need not aſk. Well, money is advanced by the generous Muſſulman: the youth takes the bait, he has his horſes, his coach, his palanquin, his haram; and, while in purſuit of one fortune, ſpends three. But how is the Banyan in the mean time indemnified? Under the ſanction of the young man, who is riſing in the ſtate, and making a quick progreſs towards a ſeat in Council, he riſes likewiſe and commits various oppreſſions with impunity, the practice being ſo general, as to afford him perfect ſecurity. I can aſſure you, that native Britons are not the perſons that directly oppreſs, but the Indians that take ſhelter under them, and who have paved their way to all exemption from controul, by pecuniary obligations. Human nature is frail, and the deſire of wealth is as ſtrong a paſſion as ambition. Where then is the wonder that men ſhould ſink under the temptations to which they are here expoſed? Fleſh and blood cannot reſiſt them. An Indian comes to you with his bag of ſilver, and intreats you to accept it as a preſent. If your virtue be proof againſt this trial, he comes the next day with the ſame bag filled with gold. Should your ſtoiciſm ſtill continue, he returns with it ſtuffed with diamonds; and if, for fear of detection, you refuſe even this temptation, he diſplays his bales of merchandize, a trap into which a trader readily falls. He takes them at a very low price, and ſends them to a diſtant market, where he gains five hundred per cent. Hence a new plunderer is let looſe upon the ſociety; but he is a plunderer whom we owe to the badneſs of our own regulations. The ſervants of the company yield only becauſe they are men; preſents are ſo common and ſo prevailing in India, that it is almoſt impoſſible not to be carried along by the torrent. Meer Jaffier told me, that in the courſe of a year he received three hundred thouſand pounds in this way, and I might have received as much while governor. Judge then how difficult it is for men of common minds to return with unpoluted hands.

Now let us turn our attention to the ſtate of the Company. Hindoſtan and Bengal, in particular, have been from time immemorial the center of commerce and wealth. The people are numerous and induſtrious, the ſoil is fertile and well cultivated, and the ſobriety of the inhabitants makes riches flow in from all quarters. Nature has been upon the whole ſo bountiful to this part of the world, that it is in want of nothing, but has many ſuperfluities, and may accordingly be called the terreſtrial paradiſe. Hence it has been the object of men's deſires in all ages, and they have in general no ſooner deſired than they obtained. The inhabitants unnerved by the climate, and other cauſes, are a conſtant prey to invaders; at preſent the ſtruggle ſeems to be between us and the French, for I can by no means perſuade myſelf that ambitious nation has dropt the deſigns which it was evidently meditating ſome years ago. For what purpoſe were ten thouſand men kept at Mauritius, if no ſcheme of conqueſt was laid? I am ſatisfied they have not abjured this plan. They will employ their troops in firmly eſtabliſhing their new colony at Madagaſcar, and, when the critical moment comes, they will pour them into Hindoſtan, and wreſt the whole out of our hands: and believe me, if they once conquer Bengal, the reſt of the Mogul's empire will follow, and nothing will contribute ſo much as that event to their acquiſition of univerſal monarchy. Theſe conſiderations did not eſcape my attention more than a twelvemonth ago, and ever anxious for the welfare of the Company, with whoſe intereſt I knew that of my country to be interwoven, I ſubmitted a plan of defence to the inſpection of the Miniſter, but I have hitherto found it attended with no good effect. The East-Indies, notwithſtanding all its importance, were left to the protection of chance. This leads me to conſider the cauſes of the preſent bad ſtate of the East-India Company. In my opinion this is owing to four cauſes, to the negligence of Adminiſtration, to the miſconduct of the direction, to the outrageous behaviour of the general courts, and to the diſobedience of the Company's ſervants in the East-Indies. Adminiſtration, inſtead of eſtabliſhing a general plan of permanent government, ſeems, like the Directors and the Company's ſervants, to have had nothing in view but the loaves and fiſhes. When this buſineſs came before Parliament ſome years ago, the queſtion was not how to ſecure ſo beneficial a trade, and ſo great an empire for a perpetuity, but to make an immediate dividend of four hundred thouſand pounds to one party, and two hundred thouſand pounds to another. In ſhort, the loaves and fiſhes were the only conſideration. The Directors by no means purſued the vigorous plan chalked out by me. They ſuddenly ſtoped proſecutions, reſtored the ſuſpended, and undid every thing that had been done; and yet by this Bill they are willing to diſable themſelves from ever withdrawing proſecutions for the future; a clear proof that they are ſenſible of their own miſconduct in that particular. Nor is this the only point in which they have confeſſedly erred. They have been ſo eager to ſecure their annual election, that the firſt half year has been conſumed in freeing themſelves from the obligations contracted by their laſt election, and the ſecond half has been waſted in incurring new obligations and forming an intereſt among the proprietors. But, in ſpite of all theſe manœuvres, the Direction has been ſo fluctuating that freſh and contradictory orders have been ſent out with every fleet. Hence the ſervants in Bengal are in ſome meaſure excuſable, if they have ſometimes ventured to follow their own opinion in oppoſition to that of the directors. The Governor and Council certainly underſtood the intereſt of the company in Bengal much better than the direction. The proprietors, however, have no body but themſelves to charge with the evil conſequences. Had they been leſs fickle and abſurd, their concerns would have been much more conſiſtently and uniformly managed. The malverſation of their ſervants may be juſtly charged upon the fluctuation of their own councils. Had they not concurred in reſtoring ſuſpended and proſecuted men, the Governor and Council would never have deliberated whether they ſhould obey or not the orders of the direction. Fundamental principles being once overturned, the whole ſyſtem tumbles to the ground. Such in my opinion are the cauſes of the preſent bad ſtate of the Company. That it is bad I can clearly prove; and it is in vain that the Directors, in order to palliate their own miſconduct, endeavour to ſet a gloſs upon the matter. The Directors do not poſſeſs a ſtate of the revenues of Bengal for the laſt year; but I do, having received it a few days ago from a Member of the Council; and the clear net revenue amounts for 1771 only to one hundred and ſeventy-one thouſand pounds. Now government is to receive four hundred thouſand pounds, and the proprietors two hundred thouſand; and all this is to proceed from the revenues of Bengal. What a falling of is here! and yet you ſee that the revenue has not greatly decreaſed. The net ſum that came from the treaſury, was greater during my preſidency. Since that period the expences of the military eſtabliſhment, as it is called by themſelves, has been gradually increaſed till it amounts to the enormous ſum of one million eight hundred thouſand pounds per annum. The power of receiving preſents, and the privilege of free trade in beetle-nut, ſalt, and tobacco, being taken away, the Company's ſervants have found out the way of making fortunes by charging exorbitantly in all contracts for furniſhing the troops with proviſions and other neceſſaries, and hence it is that the revenues fall ſhort, and do not come into the treaſury, though the ſum levied does not fall greatly ſhort of four millions. To me it is evident, that the great decreaſe of the revenue is owing to this cauſe, and to the ſupineneſs and indolence of the Governors who ſucceeded me. Had they followed my plan with vigour, the country would have ſtill flouriſhed, and this kingdom might have received an annual advantage of a million and a half. Mr. Vereſt was, after the matureſt conſideration, the propereſt perſon that I could pitch upon as my ſucceſſor, though I had ſome ominous feelings of what would happen; but not without a previous proteſt againſt all weak lenity you will find from the extract of a letter ſent by me to Mr. Vereſt, before I embarked for Europe. Hence you will perceive that I augured almoſt all the evils that have enſued. Having detained you ſo long, and exhauſted I fear, your patience, let me conclude by obſerving, that Bengal is the brighteſt jewel in the Britiſh crown, though now in a rude and unpoliſhed ſtate; that if it be once properly improved and burniſhed, it will eclipſe every thing of the kind that has been yet ſeen in the world; but that if it be once ſuffered to drop out and be loſt, the Crown will loſe half its ſplendor and dignity.

LONDON, APRIL 4.

THE intereſted advocates for the East-India company talk about the injuſtice of depriving the company of their poſſeſſions; but theſe worthies ſhould be told, that no *ſubject* can take poſſeſſion of a foreign territory, but in the name of the King his maſter: Hence the acquiſitions in India are moſt undoubtedly the property of the Crown. Oh, but ſay the company, "we have agreed with the miniſtry for the ſum of *four hundred thouſand pounds*;"—"Yes but, ſay the public, that was a bargain trumped up entirely in your own favour; it is not by *one half* adequate to what you ought to have paid, for the miniſtry had no right to *ſell* or *tranſfer* the national rights; if they had they made a moſt wretched bargain." On the whole, continues our correſpondent, there cannot be a more glaring abſurdity than for an adventuring company of *private merchants* to enjoy an *excluſive* right of trading to a particular quarter of the globe, and after murdering, cheating, and plundering the inhabitants, to parcel out their territories, erect forts, dethrone their Princes, murder the father, if the ſon bids more for the Nabobſhip, ranſack the towns, pillage the cities, raviſh the women, pluck up the corn when it was almoſt full grown, and thereby cauſe a famine, by which thouſands of the natives periſhed, in order to plant ſomething which might ſell to the greater advantage of one of the company's ſervants, and then tells us "it is cuſtomary in India to have a ſcarcity at ſuch a ſeaſon of the year!" Whilſt at *home* theſe *Traders* are ſuffered to have their *Lock-up Houſes* to confine thouſands of our fellow ſubjects, contrary to the laws of England, and at dead of night to carry them *handcuffed* on board lighters waiting for that purpoſe, and then ſhip them off to India, where they fall ſacrifices to the intenſe heat of the climate, or the juſt revenge of the natives. There is not a ſingle inſtance of one *common man's* ever having returned. Thus his Majeſty is deprived of ſubjects who are venturing their lives in defence of what a ſet of avaricious tradeſmen have the ſuperlative impudence to call *their territories!*

An houſe-keeper of the Duke of ——— at his country-ſeat, while the family was in town, received a viſit from a nephew, whom, after entertaining, it being rather too late for him to return, ſhe deſired to ſtay till the morning. He was laid in a very good room and bed; but, in the middle of the night, being taken with a dreadful fit of the cholic, he got up, and recollecting that he had obſerved a bottle on the chimney-piece, which he had currently taken to be ſome cordial-water kept there by his aunt, he made a ſhift to grope out his way to it, in the dark. On opening it, the ſmell of the ſpirituous liquor confirmed his imagination. In the violence then of the fit, and in hope of ſome mitigation of torture, he puts the bottle to his mouth, and diſpatched its contents in a few gulps; but could not help obſerving that ſomething rather ſtuck in his throat, which he ſuppoſed was a preſerved apricot or ſome other fruit. However he got it down. In the morning, at breakfaſt, with two or three more, he mentioned the accident to him in the night, and his recourſe for relief to the bottle on the chimney-piece. At which his aunt clapping her hands, in a kind of agony, cried out, "I will be hanged if he has not ſwallowed the *Little Lord!*" And what ſhould the Little Lord be but an embryo, preſerved in ſpirits, being the Lady Ducheſs's laſt miſcarriage!

An exhibition of Portraits, hiſtorical and emblematical Paintings, to be viewed at Spring-Gardens.

RELIGION and virtue ſupporting an imperial crown—by their Majeſties.

Solomon praying for wiſdom—by the Prince of Wales.

Samuel, an infant in his linen ephod, anſwering to the firſt call of God: motto on his girdle, Speak, Lord, for thy ſervant heareth—by the Biſhop of Oſnaburgh.

Pharoah's daughter—by the Princeſs Amelia.

The Fairy Queen—by the Princeſs Royal.

A groupe of Angels—by their Majeſties younger children.

The Marquis of Granby—by the Duke of Glouceſter.

Ariadne—by the Ducheſs of Glouceſter.

Mark Anthony, in all for love, or the world well loſt—by the Duke of Cumberland.

The ſummit of fortune—by the Ducheſs of Cumberland.

Juba laying his ſword at the feet of Marcia after the battle of Pharſalia, the belt of the ſword embroidered with this motto; What noble deeds muſt grace the man that hopes for Marcia's love—by the Prince and Princeſs of Brunſwick.

Telemachus being captivated with the beauties on the iſland of Calypſo is warned by Minerva to depart—by the Prince of Mecklenburgh.

St. Martin dividing his cloak to the poor—by the Duke of Montagu.

An apple of ſilver in a picture of gold—by the Ducheſs of Buccleugh.

The continence of Scippio—by Lord Ligonier.

A beautiful woman reading and meditating upon paradiſe loſt—by Lady Ligonier.

The pearl of great price—by Lord Dartmouth.

Copernicus, or the Chryſtal Heaven, finely imitated—by Lady Molineaux.

The loves and the graces—by Lady Almeria Carpenter.

The Spaniſh Armada—by the Prince Mazareno.

ANECDOTE. "BEFORE Lord Bute was a favourite, or the death of his father-in-law, his affairs were ſo embaraſſed, he was obliged to ſell Caen-wood, which Lord Mansfield purchaſed for a *ſong*, as Lord Bute often expreſſed it. When Lord Bute had got into good plight, he was very deſirous of purchaſing this eſtate, and making a propoſal to Lord Mansfield, the latter aſked him what he would give for it; to which Lord Bute replied, "I'll give two ſongs and play *Through the wood laddie* upon the bagpipes myſelf into the bargain." Lord Mansfield ſmiled, ſaying, "he could not part with the houſe upon thoſe conditions, as it would degrade his Lordſhip into a mere minſtrel, and, inſtead of *Caen-wood*, it would certainly ever after be called *Bagpiper's-Hall.*"

A SONG *in* Harlequin Skeleton, *ſung by Mr.* Dunſtall, *in the character of a* Woman Ballad-ſinger, *entitled* The Stockwell Wonder.

YE belles and ye bloods, who the Panetheon flock,
Come and ſee the renown'd Pandemonium at *Stockwell*,*
Where the pewter and crockery are all in *bon ton*,
And the chairs and the tables dance a *cottillion*.
Derry down, down, derry down.

A pickling-pan firſt, which exceeds all belief,
Danc'd and ſkipp'd to the tune of Old Engliſh Roaſt Beef;
The barrel ſo *lively*, it ne'er cou'd be ſaid,
The beer that was in it can never be dead.
Derry down, &c.

The candleſticks, plates, and the dripping-pan ſoon,
With the diſhes and warming-pan danced to ſome tune;
The clock acted right, and we very well know,
That a clock which don't ſtand muſt undoubtedly go.
Derry down, &c.

But let not amazement your fancies perplex,
This enchantment aroſe from the enchanted fair ſex;
A ſweet girl was the cauſe, and girls wonders are rich-in,
For we all know ſweet girls—are extremely bewitching,
Derry down, &c.

* *See this Gazette, No.* 1887.

EPIGRAM ON A TAYLOR.

AS truth was wand'ring once in raiments poor,
She knock'd for entrance at my taylor's door;
The varlet, drawing up his yard-wide mouth,
Aſk'd her her name: My name, ſays ſhe, is truth.
Truth! ſays th' aſtoniſh'd taylor; by my ſconce,
I never heard a word of you but once,
And that was when, to my ſurprize and grief,
A rogue in public call'd me *loufy* thief.

A favourite SONG *ſung by Mrs.* ABINGTON.

HOW imperfect is expreſſion,
Some emotions to impart!
When we mean a ſoft confeſſion,
And yet ſeek to hide the heart:
When our boſoms, all complying,
As delicious tumults ſwell,
Beat what broken, falt'ring, dying,
Language wou'd, but cannot tell.

Deep Confuſion's roſy terror
Quite expreſſive paints my cheek;
Aſk no more—behold your error—
Bluſhes eloquently ſpeak.
What tho' ſilent is my anguiſh,
Or breath'd only to the air;
Mark my eyes, and as they languiſh,
Read what your's have written there.

O that you could once conceive me,
Once my ſoul's ſtrong feeling's view!
Love has naught more fond, believe me,
Friendſhip nothing half ſo true.
From you, I am wild, deſpairing!
With you, ſpeechleſs as I touch!
This is all that bears declaring,
And perhaps declares too much.

JAMIESON, SIMONS, & Co.

Have just imported by the UNION, COOMBES, *from* LONDON, *and the* FREEMAN, SHEPHEARD, *from* BRISTOL,

A very general and complete Assortment

OF

European & East-India Goods,

Suitable for the Summer Season; among which are,

A Large Parcel of well-chosen plain, white, coloured, and figured SILKS; two very handsome BROCADES, all free from Spots; plain, striped, and flowered Muslins, India Chints, Taffaties, Persians, printed Linens, Cambricks and Callicoes; very handsome brocaded and plain Silk Shoes, black and white single and double edged Blond Laces; fine Hanover Head joining and Thread edging Ditto; a Quantity of exceeding neat Fans and Ribbons, Men and Womens wove and knit Silk, Cotton, and Thread Hose, ribbed and plain; Mens Silk and Worsted Waistcoat and Breeches Patterns, Gold and Silver Laces and Buttons, Glass and Queen's Ware of all Kinds, Sets of enamelled and pencil Tea China, Sets of blue and white Table ditto, Marseilles Quilting; a large Parcel of Cutlery, purchased with Cash from the Manufacturers; Nails, Plantation and Workmens Tools of all Kinds, with many other Articles too tedious to enumerate, make a very large and complete Assortment, which they will sell on their usual moderate Terms.

*** Their Friends in the Country may depend on the immediate Execution of their Orders.

This is to give NOTICE,

THAT the Subscriber, His Majesty's Receiver-General, has appointed Captain JOHN COGDELL, to be his Deputy Receiver-General, in the Room of JOHN STEVENS, Esq; deceased, to whom all Persons must pay their Quit-Rents, annually, otherwise they may depend on having Executions granted against them by him, when the same shall become due. GEORGE SAXBY, *Receiver-General.*

WANTED,

A Quantity of WOOD,

From Five Hundred to Fifteen Hundred Cord, to be delivered on *Cooper* or *Ashley-River*, where there is not less than Six Feet Water at common Tides. JOHN MARLEY.

Fine old *Vidonia* and *London Particular*

MADERA WINE,

To be SOLD, by

George-Abbott Hall, & Co.

ON WEDNESDAY, the *First* of *July* next, we intend to DIVIDE, among such of the Creditors of Messrs. WOODDROP & CATHCART, as shall choose to accept of a Dividend, all the MONEY then in our Hands, in Average and Proportion, as far as the same will go, upon such Creditor's giving a general Discharge to said WOODDROP and CATHCART:—Those therefore, who have not delivered us a State of their Demands, are requested to do so, on or before the *Twentieth* of *June*, otherwise they will be excluded from all Share of this Distribution.

AND, as some Debts due to Messrs. *Wooddrop & Cathcart*, still remain unpaid, we inform those so indebted, that we shall be obliged to put the same into an Attorney's Hands, in TEN DAYS after this Notice.

ATKINS & WESTON,
c. t. f. GIDEON DUPONT, jun. } *Assignees.*

WANTED,

On the Glebe Land in CHRIST CHURCH *Parish, the undermentioned* BUILDINGS, *viz.*

A STORE-ROOM, ten Feet long, to be built in the Back Piazza of the Parsonage House, with a Window on one Side, lathed with Laths, three Rows of Shelves round the Room, and a good Lock to the Door.

A DAIRY, twelve Feet square, with Posts in the Ground, seven Feet Story, and about eighteen Inches from the Plates; to be lathed round the House; two Rows of Shelves, and a good Stock-lock to the Door.

A CORN-HOUSE, eighteen Feet long, ten Feet wide upon Sills, with a Floor at Bottom and Top, six Feet Story, a large Window at one Gable End, and a good Pad-lock for the Door.

A NEGRO HOUSE, twenty Feet long and ten Feet wide, with Posts in the Ground, six Feet Story, a Division in the Middle, a Door to each Tenement, and a good Pad-lock to each Door.—The Shingles for each Building to be Cypress.

Any Person or Persons willing to undertake the above Buildings, finding Materials and Workmanship, are desired to send in their Proposals, sealed up, on or before the first of July next, to JOHN-SANDFORD DART, or SIMS WHITE, } Church-Wardens.

EDWARDS, FISHER, & Co.

HAVE JUST IMPORTED,

In the Ship POLLY, *Captain* MINSHALL, *from* LIVERPOOL, *and late Vessels from* LONDON,

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF

European & East-India Goods:

Among which they particularize the following:

A LARGE QUANTITY of well-chosen WHITE PLAINS, with blue and green Ditto;—3-4th, 7-8th and Yard-wide very cheap IRISH LINENS;—Irish and Russia Sheetings, Irish Diapers, Huckabacks, and Table-Cloths; fashionable SILKS;—plain and bordered India Chints, English Chints, dark and purple Ground Callicoes and Cottons, Chints Bed-Furniture, with Lines and Tassels;—India Persians, Jackonet and Book Muslins, striped Ditto, Tombour Work Suits; very rich Brussels Lace, and Head Lace, Marseilles Quilting, Nankeens, blue, green, and black Casimires, white Irish Ticking, suitable for Men's Wear;—complete Sets of TEA and TABLE CHINA;—Queen's Ware, white Stone Ware; Copper-plate Tiles, Dutch Hearth Tiles; Irish and German OSNABRUGS;—LOAF SUGAR;—best Liverpool BEER and ALE;—long and short Pipes;—Bar Lead;—Linseed Oil in Casks, Window Glass and Paints; with a great many other Articles, too tedious to enumerate.

For SALE, by private Contract,

THIRTY very convenient well situated LOTS of LAND; some of which front on *Ashley-River*, and all on airy, good Streets.—The Foundation a stiff Clay.

ALSO, Twelve Low-Water LOTS, Runing to the Channel of the said River, capable of being improved to great Advantage.——The Purchasers may have what Front they chuse, and Wharfage of their Goods *Free* for *Two Years*, with several Years Credit, on paying the Interest annually. Apply to WILLIAM GIBBES.

*** There is excellent Water on the said Land.

Wanted to be done immediately,

A STONE WALL, twelve Hundred Feet in Length, and eight Feet high.——Also to be run out on the Low-Water Flat, before the above Land, a WHARF, three Hundred Feet in Length, and Fifty Feet wide; to be done with Palmetto Logs. Any Person inclinable to undertake either, must apply as above.

To be SOLD,

A Valuable TRACT of LAND on *Coosawhatchie*, adjoining Lands of *John Drayton*, Esq; and Lands laid out to *Laurence Saunders*, containing One Thousand Acres.

Also a TRACT of Nine Hundred Acres on *Savannah-River*, above the *Red Bluff*; bounding, South-West, on said River, and on a Corner of *Margaret Durff's* Land; South-East, on Lands laid out to *Edward Kirtland*.——The greatest Part of the above Tracts is choice Swamp, and the high Land is very proper for Corn, Indico, or Hemp. Apply to WILLIAM GIBBES.

ONE Thousand Pounds Currency, belonging to the CHARLES-TOWN LIBRARY SOCIETY, to be lent at Interest, on good Personal Security. Apply, by Letter, mentioning the Parties Names, to THOMAS GRIMBALL, *Treasurer.*

PHILIP ULMER, of *Ashepoo*, informs me of a grey HORSE, about thirteen Hands high, branded on the mounting Shoulder $\frac{\gamma}{IO}$. The Owner must prove his Property, before THOMAS HUTCHINSON, J. P.

To be SOLD by private Sale,

A Tract of Land on *Wadmaloh*,

Pleasantly situated on *Bohicket-River*, containing three Hundred Acres, very good for Corn, Indico, and Rice; on which is a Two-Story Dwelling-House.—The above Tract, on the South-South-East, joins Lands of Dr. *James Carsan*, and, on the South-South West, Lands belonging to Mr. *John Upham*.—— For further Particulars enquire, at STONO, of JOSEPH STANYARNE.

For PHILADELPHIA,

To sail on Sunday the 21st Instant,

The Brig Prince of Wales,

WILLIAM MOORE, Master.

FOR Freight or Passage, having complete Accommodations, apply to the said Master, at Colonel Beale's Wharf, or SHIRLEY & PRICE.

Run away, about two months past,

from the subscriber's plantation on Waccamaw Neck, two young NEGRO MEN, named SAM and HENRY, formerly the property of the Hon. George-Gabriel Powell, Esq; they are both well known in many parts of the Province, particularly at Charles-Town, where it is supposed they are now. A reward of TWENTY-FIVE POUNDS for each, will be given to any person that will apprehend the said negroes, and deliver them to the Warden of the work-house, or to Mr. *Edward Simons* in Charles-Town; and any person that will give information of their being harboured by a white person, shall receive a reward of FIFTY POUNDS; and if by a negro, TEN POUNDS, to be paid on conviction of the offender.

May 22, 1772. BENJAMIN YOUNG.

FRENCH & ENGLISH.

Francis Duval, a Native of Paris, who took the Degree of Master of Arts at the University, and lately taught at Nassau-Hall, New-Jersey, where he would have continued, but the Number of Scholars was insufficient to afford him a genteel Support, being lately arrived in this Town, proposes to open School, as soon as a Number, adequate to his Trouble, renders it worth attending. Those Gentlemen and Ladies, who choose to intrust him with the Education of their Children, may depend on his utmost Endeavours to render them all the Service in his Power.—Those who are inclinable to be taught at their Houses, will be waited on, by leaving their Names with the Printers.

He has no Objections against going into a private Family as a TUTOR, to instruct two or more Pupils, not only in the modern Languages, gramatically, but also in every other Part of liberal Education.—None need apply, but such as can give him a good Sallary.

Charles-Town, June 2, 1772.

THE Subscriber takes this Opportunity to acknowledge the many Favours he has received from the Public in general, and his Friends in particular, by establishing him in *his Office* for adjusting Books, and all Kinds of Accounts, whether relating to Copartnerships, Estates in the Hands of Assignees, for the Benefit of Creditors; or in the Hands of Executors or Administrators; or between Party and Parties; or of any Nature whatsoever: *And also* begs Leave further to acquaint them, That by the Advice of many of his Friends, he proposes for the future, to Transact upon Commission, the

Business of a Money-Broker,

By assisting such as shall apply, either to LET out or BORROW on INTEREST and approved Security, any Sums of Money, in which proceeding the Parties may rely with safety upon the utmost Caution, Secrecy and Punctuality; and that no unnecessary Delay shall attend their Application, all Letters directed to me at my Office, near the Governor's Bridge, will be duly attended to; and in hopes of meeting with a Continuance of the Public's Favour, I remain

Their obedient humble Servant,

6 w. JACOB WALK.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP OF HEWET & LYNCH, BEING EXPIRED,

THE SUBSCRIBER begs Leave to inform the Public, That he has now entered into Business for himself, on the North Side of the *White-Meeting*, where he carries on the COACH and CHAIR-MAKING BUSINESS, in as complete a Manner as can be performed in this Province; and solicits the Custom of those Gentlemen and others, who were pleased to employ the late Company; to merit which, the greatest Care and Expedition will be used, in executing the Orders they may be pleased to favour him with.

GEORGE HEWET.

N. B. He has erected a complete and large Range of COACH-HOUSES, for the Reception of Gentlemen's Carriages that may come to be repaired, in Order to prevent their receiving any Injury from the Weather.——Gentlemen may have their Carriages stand by the Year, on very reasonable Terms.

*** He has to dispose of, sundry CHAIRS and CHAISES, with Harness, which will be sold remarkable cheap for *Cash*:—Also a light PHEATON, with Harness.

For LONDON, COWES, OR THE

MARKETS,

The Ship KING GEORGE,

WILLIAM CURLING, Master.

FOR Freight of Rice, Deer Skins, Indico, or Passage (having good Accommodations) apply to said Master on board, at Rowand's Wharf, or ANDREW LORD.

TO BE LETT,

For ONE, TWO, *or* THREE YEARS, *and may be enter'd on immediately,*

THE PLANTATION formerly of *William Elliott*, Esq; now of Mrs. *Sabina Elliott*, on Ashley-River, a very healthy and pleasant Situation, about seven Miles and an Half from Charles-Town by Land or Water, with an exceeding good Dwelling-house and other convenient Buildings. Thirty Acres of good Corn, two Acres and an Half of Potatoes, and about eight Acres of Oats are planted, and in good Condition: There is likewise a very convenient, pleasant and profitable Garden, containing about four Acres, securely fenced, and two Orchards of good Fruit Trees.

The Vicinity of the Premises to Charles-Town renders the Article of Hay in particular very profitable.—— Any Person inclinable to RENT the same, may be supplied with about 23 or 24 Head of tame Cattle, mostly Cows, also with a Stock of Hogs, and Poultry, or they will be sold separately. Apply to BENJAMIN ELLIOTT.

AARON LOOCOCK,

INTENDING shortly to go for England for the Recovery of his Health, desires all Persons indebted to him, to come and settle; and all to whom he is indebted, to bring in their Demands, that they may be satisfied.—Those whom it may not at this Time suit to come to Town, are desired to settle with his Attornies. WILLIAM LOOCOCK,
ARCHIBALD BROWN.

KERSHAW & Co's. Store,

IS removed to Mr. BURN's House, near the EXCHANGE, where all Sorts of PRODUCE from the Back Country, are sold as usual.

JOHN BENFIELD,

At his Store in Elliott-street, *opposite* Gadsden's Alley, *has for Sale at the lowest Prices for* Cash, *or short Credit,*

MADERA and Port WINES of an extraordinary good Quality, by the Quarter-Cask, Gallon, or Dozen.—LONDON PORTER by the Cask or Dozen.—*Jamaica*, *Windward-Island*, and *Northward* RUM, by any Quantity.—CHERRY BOUNCE.—*Very good* VINEGAR, and sundry other Liquors, Muscovado Sugar, &c. &c.

HE HAS ALSO FOR SALE,

[FOR CASH ONLY]

CANDLES and SOAP, which he will warrant to be as good as any made in this Province.

Found by a Negro, a Gold Breast-Buckle.

—The Owner may have it again, paying for this Advertisement, and rewarding the Negro for his Honesty.—Enquire of the Printers.

TAKEN UP by Patrick Coyle, on

John's Island, a grey MARE, about 12 Hands high, branded on the mounting Shoulder I R:—The said Mare strayed on John's Island about three Years ago. Any Person claiming the above Stray, must prove his Property before

John's Island, May 14th, 1772. } WILLIAM BOONE.

To be SOLD,

Or LETT upon Lease for a Term of Years,

By the SUBSCRIBER,

HIS valuable PLANTATION on WACCAMAW, containing eight Hundred Acres of Land, all old Purchase; about One-half which is as good rich Tide Swamp as any in the Province, partly cleared, and under good Banks.—The Buildings, being mostly new, are fixed on a pleasant Bluff upon the River, and consist of a Dwelling-House well-finished, two large Barns, Pounding Machine, and all necessary Out-Buildings.—The Plantation is in fine Order for a Crop, and may be entered on immediately: The Terms may be known by applying to Mr. JOSEPH ALLSTON, or

[6 m.] FRANCIS GODDARD.

JAMES OLIPHANT,

Has just imported in the CAROLINA-MERCHANT, *Captain* MASKALL, *from* LONDON,

A VARIETY of JEWELLERY,

WITH

SOME PLATE:

Which he will sell on the most REASONABLE TERMS, at his Shop on the BAY, near the EXCHANGE.

N. B. Amongst the above, is a neat Assortment of CUTTEAUX DE CHASSE.